THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

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Record Broken At New York.

Democrats Had The Greatest Meeting Ever Known.

MR. BRYAN'S STRONG SPEECH.

Ex-President Harrison Quoted and Answered and the Democratic Cause Vigorously Presented.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The demonstration that greeted William Jennings Bryan last night in this city was most remarkable in its character. Blockaded streets, crowded auditorium, besieged speaking stands and crowds that defied the energy of the police in their stability are some of the features. Tammany Hall, that had made the arrangements for the welcome and reception, outdid itself in the doing. Tammany is noted for enthusiastic assemblages and last night within the big assembly hall the members tore the air with shouts of approval of the candidates, of the American flag and of every comment that savored either of patriotism or loyalty to Democratic principles. Every man who entered was presented with a flag, the effect being that when anything pleased the audience, the crowded hall seemed one huge wave of the stars and stripes. So, too, Tammany is cosmopolitan, and on the several stands there waved with the predominant "Star Spangled Banner" the flag of Italy, of Ireland, of Germany, and the Union Jack of England.

When Leader John C. Sheehan of Tammany issued an invitation to the general public to be present at the out-of-door gatherings, he probably little expected the vast crowds that made two-thirds of Union Square, two blocks of Fourteenth street in front of Tammany Hall, the Plaza and Fourth avenue absolutely impassable. As early as 7 o'clock Tammany Hall was jammed to the doors, and the police were wrestling with the thousands outside who were demanding admission which, when they did not get it, drove them to the various stands erected at vantage points within the space of six blocks of Tammany.

The small army of policemen fought and struggled with the crowd to keep the streets open for traffic, but they soon gave it up and allowed them to stand massed in front of the stands. The police who escorted Mr. Bryan through the lines had to fight like tigers, the people refusing to move even when the horses almost trampled upon them. But Jupiter Pluvius, who had threatened moisture all day, took the place of the police force in dispersing the crowd. Soon after Mr. Bryan entered Tammany Hall a driving rain storm started, and it was not long before at least half the crowd had sought shelter. Many of them went home, but many of the others sought nearby shelter, waiting for the candidate. Very soon the stand and streets were a mass of umbrellas.

At 7:45 o'clock John W. Keller was presented as presiding officer of the Tammany Hall meeting, and he accepted the place with a brief but ringing speech on the evils of the gold standard. The names of McKinley and Mark Hanna were greeted with a sibillant storm as fierce as the enthusiastic outbursts which met that of Bryan. When Mr. Keller had concluded a stirring set of resolutions were read and adopted with a whoop. After declaring the unswerving allegience of "the Democracy of New York City" to Bryan and Sewall, and voicing the denunciation of gold and the corresponding adulation of silver, they touched on State matters, denouncing the Raines law and the last Republican Legislature, indorsing the State Democratic ticket and platform, called upon the United States Government to investigate alleged cruelty to American citizens convicted of political offenses and confined in British prisons, and closed with a declaration that the National Administration should take prompt steps to investigate "the reported imprisonment and butchery of non-combatant American citizens in Cuba, and if facts warrant it, demand immediate redress."

At three minutes past 8 a commotion at the rear of the stage sent a fresh buzz of excitement through the crowd, and an instant later the police plowed a narrow passage way, which revealed the figure of Mr. Bryan. On either side of the candidate were Arthur Sewall, the Vice-Presidential candidate, and George Fred Williams, just nominated by three conventions for the Governorship of Massachusetts. The ensuing scenes had rarely been equaled in old Tammany. The crowd fell into a frenzy, and their tremendous volume of sound, which began then, ended exactly seven minutes later, and the air was kaleidoscoped with waving hats and flags. During the demonstration Mr. Bryan stood erect, gazing directly before him. There was a gratified smile on his lips and a gleam of joy in his eyes. Eventually he raised his hand and secured silence.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

Mr. Bryan began his speech with a handsome compliment to Tammany Hall and concluded it thus:

"I was in this hall once before. It was on the Fourth of July, when I was permitted to take part in one of your celebrations, and I am not surprised that an organization which reads every year the constitution of American Independence gives enthusiastic support to a platform which declares for financial independence."

This, like previous sentences, was received with tremendous applause, and when it subsided Mr. Bryan proceeded, saying:

"Before addressing myself to the paramount issues of this campaign, I desire to refer to the language used here in this city by the ex-President of the United States, Benjamin Harrison. (Hisses and groans.) My friends, please refrain from expressing your ill-feeling. I quote his words, because words coming from so high a Republican source ought to be considered, even if you cannot agree with them. Let me read you what he says:

"'In my opinion there is no issue presented by the Chicago platform more important and vital than the question they have raised of protecting the power and duties of the national courts and national executive. The defense of the constitution and of the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the President's power and duty to enforce all the laws of the United States without obtaining the call or consent of the Governor of any state is an important and living issue in this campaign. Tariff and coinage will be of little moment if our constitutional government is overthrown.'

"My friends, I call your attention to the fact that ex-President Harrison asserts that our platform raises a question and that constitutional government is in danger. If that was true, we might well turn from the discussion of any other question to consider anything which menaces the continuation of constitutional government. But there is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces constitutional government.

"I challenge you to read that platform and find in that platform a single sentence that justifies the language of the ex-President. Our criticism of the Supreme Court is not as severe as the criticism of the Supreme Court in the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. The words I have used in regard to the Supreme Court have not been as severe as the language used by American Lincoln, both before and after the election. There is nothing in our platform concerning the invasion of the States by Federal troops that approaches in force and emphasis the platform of 1860 upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected. There is nothing in that has been said in the platform or by the candidate that justifies the charge that the Democratic party is against constitutional government or would interfere with the preservation of law and order. If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of the Government, I am willing to meet him on that proposition. Those who are most fearful that there will be a laxity of the enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced. The very persons who are afraid the law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated the law with impunity.

"If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions I will tell him that the great trusts of this country, which are supporting the Republican ticket, are a greater menace to our Government than anything else. The coal trust sends its representatives to sit by every fireside and exact tribute from those who keep warm. The oil trust sends its representatives to collect a tribute from those who use light. The various trusts of the country, with representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protect against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists. I am opposed to the trusts. If I am elected, as an executive, I shall use all the power I have to drive every trust out of existence. If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I will, if I am elected, recommend such laws as will. If the constitution of the United States is so constituted as to prevent any interference with the operation of the trusts I shall recommend such amendment to the constitution as will permit it." Mr. Bryan proceeded with a severe arraignment of "trusts, stock gamblers and money grabbers," and continued:

"I understand that a distinguished citizen of this State, the Hon. Chauncey Depew, I understand that he also believes that my election would be dangerous to the country. There is one advantage in having Mr. Depew against me, and that is if I am elected he will not come down and tell me that he has helped elect me and wants me to get rid of the plank in the platform which declares for the arbitration of differences between railroads and their employes. There is another advantage which I shall derive from his opposition if I am elected. He will not come down to Washington and want me to use my executive influence against that bill that passed the Senate which attempted to protect the people from the employment of Federal troops and by injunction.

"My friends, there is one great consolation that I find in the opponents that have arrayed themselves against me, and that is if I am not to have their aid in the campaign I won't have their domination after the campaign is over. But my friends, our platform has declared that the paramount issue of this campaign is the money question, and I believe it is true.

"The Republican party in convention assembled has declared that this nation must continue its present financial policy until foreign nations join with us in abandoning it. The Democratic platform declares in favor of an American financial policy."

Mr. Bryan then read an extract which he said was from a speech by Mr. McKinley in Ohio on Feb. 12, 1891, criticising the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland, and said:

"My friends the Republican candidate in that speech at Toledo showed that he understood then the fundamental principle which underlies the money question, viz: That the value of the dollar depends on the number of dollars. He recognized then that you can make dollars dearer by lessening their number. He recognized then that you could raise the purchasing power of a dollar by law, and by law reduce the value of all kinds of property. He recognized then that legislation for the gold standard made the money the master and all things else the servant, and we have a right to conclude that since he has advocated that policy he believes that money should be the master, and that all things else should be the servant."

Mr. Bryan continued with a lengthy and most severe denunciation of the gold standard and the Republican party, and then said:

"I have respect for the man who has convictions, who states those convictions and stands by those convictions. I respect the Republicans who stand openly and above board for the Republican ticket, but, my friends, I shall not attempt to disguise the feelings which I entertain towards those who, having failed to control the Democratic party, seek still to claim the Democratic name, who have failed to control the Democratic organization and start with a new organization which they call a truer Democratic organization."

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequaled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. Eckles, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. R. Fisher, druggist.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

CLEVELAND, FUSIONIST AND CONFUSIONIST

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch]

In New York the Standard Oil organs whose prophet is Cleveland reiterate that Bryan is not a Democrat because he voted a fusionist ticket in 1892.

Of course such talk is imbecile now when Democratic success depends on the readiness of all Democrats to unite with all other enemies of plutocracy as Bryan did four years ago.

But since the Cleveland bolters to McKinley have raised the question and insist upon having it discussed, it is just as well to recall what happened four years ago and to remind the country that Cleveland himself was elected as a Fusionist, as was his decoy duck and scape-goat, John M. Palmer.

The fusion in Nebraska and in every other Northwestern State was brought about by Cleveland's campaign committee. It was in Cleveland's interest and Cleveland was anxious that wherever, through the fusion of Democrats and Populists, State could not be carried for the Democratic party direct, they should be held away from Harrison and given to Populist electors.

That was the plan of campaign in the West and it was carried out under Cleveland's direction through his friends in the National Committee on the coinage and anti-monopoly planks of the Democratic national platform.

Cleveland ran for President as a fusionist in the Republican States of the Northwest on the strongest representations that silver would be treated on an equality with gold, that an anti-monopoly policy would be enforced and the whole power of the Government used to check plutocracy.

Within three months after his second inauguration it was evident that the country had been basely deceived, and that William C. Whitney and his associated plutocrats of the Standard Oil Trust were the power behind the throne, stronger at Washington than the Democratic party and for the time being more powerful than the people.

Every pledge made to the West and Northwest was violated. A trust attorney was appointed Attorney-General. The Wall Street financial policy now advocated by McKinley and Hanna was adopted. The whole force of the Government was used to increase and make permanent the national debt so that the holders of United States bonds might use them as a basis for corporation notes to take the place of silver. The most impudent and unprecedented use of the the power of the Government was made in supporting the "bull" side of the gold market. The gold corner which was broken when Gould and Fisk attempted it under Grant was reinaugurated and made successful. A tariff bill was drawn by the Administration, with Carlisle and Wilson as its sponsors, with free trade in Western products and a higher protection for New England than was given by the Republican war tariff. Straight-out Democrats were kept out of office or driven out. The power of patronage was used as it had never been used in politics even in the most corrupt times of the Reconstruction period. And at last the Administration culminated, as it was logically bound to do, in the present attempt to turn over the Government to the alliance between monopolists and foreign usurers.

In the face of all this, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Belmont, the New York agent of the Rothschilds, have the assurance to pretend that in this campaign they stand for "conscience" and that they are all that is left of Democracy!

No party in this country was ever before betrayed as Cleveland betrayed the Democrats when, being in power and, as he thought, their master he dared to show himself openly as the intriguer and ward politician of the school of Kinderhook he has always been. It was from him and his example that his admirer and imitator, John Boyd Thacher, learned to send men to the New York State Convention to pledge him fully to the Democratic platform, so that having secured the nomination he might defy the party and repudiate the platform.

If Americans are not amazed at such unutterable baseness, it is because after four years of Wall Street domination at Washington, they are still unable to understand even remotely the possibilities of degradation incident to plutocratic control of New York politics.

DUKES.

An Aged Man Falls Out of Bed—Gus Brown Speaks To a Crowded House—Sowing Wheat—Visitors.

We have had two light frosts this week.

Tom McGavock is sowing wheat on the farm he rented in the bottom.

We are having nice, pleasant weather, and health in this community is very good.

Notwithstanding the continued dry weather, some farmers are sowing their wheat.

Mrs. Gilmore and Mrs. Eliza Burnett spent Friday evening with Mrs. Maggie Roberts.

Mr. C. Gilmore, wife and children, near Deanfield, are visiting relatives here this week.

William Rowland and family, of Daviess county, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. John Johnson and Mrs. Mary Rice spent Thursday with their mother, Mrs. Josephine Ballman.

Nearly every man in this neighborhood went to Hawesville, Thursday to hear the debate between Clardy and Franks.

Messrs Sam Burnett and wife, and Will Rowland, wife and children, were guests, Friday, of Mr. Simon Rowland and daughter, Mrs. Mattie Hall.

Too much taugle foot and politics mixed together got two of our young men into a little scramble on their road home from Hawesville, Thursday evening.

What good will it do the Republicans to elect McKinley as far as the tariff issue is concerned. John Sherman admits there will be no Republican tariff legislation in the next congress.

Gus Brown, of Cloverport, spoke to a crowded house at at this place Wednesday night on the great financial issue that is now confronting the American people. Mr. Brown spoke for nearly two hours with such plain, undeniable words as to draw loud and lengthy applauses from his enthusiastic hearers.

It is not a very uncommon occurrence for children to fall out of bed at night while asleep, but when a man at the age of forty-eight years, retires to his bed at night to enjoy a nights repose and becomes so restless in his slumbers and wrestlings of from the bed and finds himself getting up off of the floor, is very good evidence, that man was having a desperate struggle with gold conscience.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Canton Will Vote Against M'Kinley.

Statement Made by Henry George After a Careful Investigation on the Ground

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Journal this morning contains an interesting article by Henry George, who is studying the political situation at Canton, O. Mr. George says:

In Chicago and Cleveland I had so much specific information of the manner in which the employes of factories and mines and railroads were being shipped to Canton to make a showing of the demand of labor for McKinley's election, that I came down for a passing visit to the Republican mecca and a glimpse of the ranks of the admirers of the prophet of Protection and Prosperity. And, as to what I had heard so specifically from those who are in a position to know, I secured in a Cleveland hotel a little Republican confirmation.

To a stranger who gets here and goes to a first-class hotel, Canton seems at first a veritable McKinley town, for he sees everywhere McKinley emblems and badges and flags. But it did not take me long to find the place of business of a man whom I know as an old and stalwart single-taxer. Then I immediately got into a different atmosphere, and found that the opposition to McKinly in his own city was vigorous and confident, expecting to carry for Bryan, McKinley's own county, his own city and his own precinct.

I have talked to-day with intelligent and reliable men, Democrats, Populists, Republicans and Prohibitionists, who propose to vote for Bryan, and found them not only most hopeful, but confident of this, and to be able to assign reasons for their faith.

Stark County, of which Canton is the principal town, gave to Bushnell, the Republican candidate for Governor in 1895, when the disgust with the Cleveland Administration, among those who had elected him, brought the last high-tide of Republican success, a vote of 9,599. At the same time it gave the Democratic candidate, Campbell, 7,498; the Populist, Coxey, 2,488; the Prohibitionist, 524, and the Socialist, 118. Thus, a union even of the Democrats and Populists on this vote would have defeated the Republicans, whose vote was 353 less than that of the two combined.

In the city of Canton Bushnell had a plurality of 547, but his vote was 141 below that of the Democrats and Populists combined, and 284 below that of the combined opposition, while in the last local contest in the spring preceding the election of Bushnell, the Democratic candidate, the present Mayor, received 130 more votes than the Republican candidate, although the Populist candidate had more than a thousand. So that the latest figures clearly give both county and city to the Democrats and Populists when united.

Now, in the national election of November, the Populists to a man may be counted for Bryan, for they are working in their own way like beavers. The Socialists will hardly count for anything, while as for the Prohibitionists, the estimates that I get here coincide with the estimate that I got in Cleveland from leading Prohibitionists, that two-thirds of the Prohibitionist vote of Ohio this year will go for Bryan.

It is surprising to many that foot-ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating, that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises, of any that I know." For sale by A. R. Fisher, druggist.

The Issue.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Do the people of this country fully understand the political fight that is now on?

If the money power prevails the result will be the retiring of all greenbacks, coin, certificates, silver certificates and silver dollars. Interest-bearing bonds issued in their place and turned over to the private corporations called national banks, who will issue the currency of the country—paper based on paper. If the free silverites prevail all national bank currency will be retired and the Government of the United States will issue the currency of the country, based on gold and silver in the Treasury of the United States. It is a fight to a finish—either all national bank or all United States currency.

OLD REPUBLICAN.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.

Memory is a little treacherous now and then, and causes one to forget some things worth remembering, unless one has an experience like that which came to Mr. D. E. East, Moffatt's Creek, Va., who says "I had been suffering for years with a torpid liver and found no relief until I took Simmons Liver Regulator when I was entirely relieved of my troubles. I never intend being without Simmons Liver Regulator."

Cash or Usurious Paper?

[Post-Dispatch.]

The organs of the free coinage of corporation paper continue to repeat that under free coinage of silver the mine owner would make 50 cents on every dollar coined.

That is false and absurd, but even if he did he would not make it at the expense of both the taxpayers and the business community as the profits on the circulation of corporation notes are made.

When a gold mine owner takes a little over 25 grains of gold to the mint the Government stamps on it an inscription which means that it weighs so many grains of gold of a certain fineness.

This inscription reads in part "one dollar." One dollar in gold means a piece of metal weighing so many grains of a prescribed fineness, and that is all it does mean.

It is estimated that the 25 grains in a gold dollar cost to mine them about 30 cents. They are worth intrinsically about 45 cents. If gold were no longer used as money they would fall in price to their intrinsic value for making finger rings and breast pins, and the gold dollar would be worth between 40 and 50 cents. It would never fall below 35, assumming that as its present labor cost, unless its labor cost should be cheapened by new processes of mining. Then it might possibly go lower still. This assumes, of course, that it could be permanently demonetized as English and Wall Street bankers are trying to demonetize silver.

The Democratic party proposes that the gold mine owner shall no longer enjoy a monopolistic use of the mints. It proposes that the silver mine owner shall have the same opportunity at the mints—no greater, no less—that the gold mine owner now has.

We must have money to carry on and extend business. And unless this is done we must have free coinage of corporation paper which draws interest at both ends—first on the securities on which it is "issued," and, second, from the unfortunate people who are so hard pressed for money that they are obliged to accept as cash at a high rate of interest a mere paper evidence of corporation debt—a mere certificate of the readiness and lack of scruple with which a money brokerage corporation is willing to rob producers by issuing its usurious paper against the value of other people's property—by inflating the currency with a volume of floating debt which constantly threatens honest workers with robbery and honest business with collapse.

That is the issue in this campaign—an issue between coined cash and silk paper corporation debt as a circulating medium; an issue between money of the mints, representing the sovereignty of the people, and the private paper of usurous non-producers, representing nothing on earth but their desire to take toll from trade and to fatten as paristers on production.

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

Where the Preachers Go.

The following is a list of appointments for the Owensboro and Elizabethtown Districts, Louisville Conference which closed its fiftieth annual session, Monday of last week at Hopkinsville:

OWENSBORO DISTRICT.

G. H. Hayes, presiding elder.
Settle Chapel, G. W. Briggs.
Main Street, W. F. Cashman.
Owensboro circuit, W. C. Hayes.
Yelvington, C. W. Hisser.
Rome, J. T. McCormick.
Calhoon, Silas Newton.
Beech Grove, E. B. Tibbons.
Hartford, James E. Chandler.
Hawesville, U. G. Foote.
Patesville, C. E. Williams.
Cloverport, S. G. Shelley.
Cerulvo, J. H. Richardson.
Lewisport, F. M. Petty.
Fordsville, J. P. Hogard.
South Carrollton, R. G. Thomas.
Livermore, R. C. Alexander.
Rosine, T. T. Roland.
Pleasant Grove, C. C. Black.

ELIZABETHTOWN DISTRICT.

Rev. G. B. Overton, presiding elder.
Elizabethtown, T. E. Peters.
Harrinburg, S. R. Breeding.
Hodgensville, B. F. Orr.
Vine Grove, C. F. Hartford.
Brandenburg, E. L. Pate.
Big Springs, D. F. Walton.
Long Grove, R. C. Love.
Falls of Rough, R. A. Cundiff.
West Point, W. T. Miller.
McDaniels, J. B. Galloway.
Stephensonport, E. M. Metcalf.
Constantine, W. T. Davenport.
Louisville Circuit, S. P. Stiles.
Wolf Creek, R. W. Shemmell.
Leitchfield, G. F. Cundiff.
South Leitchfield, W. A. Hynes.
Millertown, Miss M. R. Wagoner.
Hardin Springs, M. M. Hunter.

Smith at Lebanon.

[Marion Falcon.]

Hon. D. H. Smith, candidate for Congress in this district, addressed the citizens of Marion county on Monday at the court house. Those Democrats who heard Mr. Smith express themselves pleased and confident that victory will perch upon the banner of Bryan and Sewall, and that Mr. Smith will redeem this district from Republican representation.

MURRAY.

Although Defeated Is Close to the Hearts of the People.

WILL BE REMEMBERED IN THE FUTURE.

[Marion Falcon.]

The Democracy of the Fourth Congressional district of Kentucky are to be congratulated on the amicable settlement of what threatened to be a serious split in their ranks, by reason of the uncertainty of the action of the Elizabethtown convention in declaring its nominee, and it is creditable to both candidates that, as loyal Democrats, they readily submitted their claims to the State Central Committee as an impartial tribunal, and agreed to abide by its decision. This decision was remembered on last Saturday at a meeting of that body in Louisville, and the nomination awarded to D. H. Smith, of Larue county. Mr. Murray accepted the result cheerfully, and tendered his services on the stump or elsewhere to help his successful rival and the Democratic party.

He made a ringing Democratic speech at the court house in Louisville Saturday night, in which he alluded to his defeat in a humorous way, and again made a speech at Brandenburg on last Monday in behalf of Mr. Smith and the other Democratic nominees.

Mr. Murray is an honest, able and loyal Democrat, and his action at this particular time, which tries men's souls, should not and will not be forgotten by the Democracy in the future.

The Louisville Boltocratic and Republican press has tried to make it appear that there was such dissatisfaction with Murray's friends as would interfere with Smith's success at the polls, but such is not the case.

The wish is father to thet bought with them. With this matter settled, Smith can win easily. Should the Populist candidate withdraw, Smith's victory will be overwhelming at the November election.

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee.

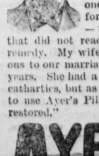
Bryan Will Carry New York.

The party of Tammany men, in discussing the situation last week, figured out a substantial plurality for Mr. Bryan. Said the leader of the party:

"In 1892 Cleveland polled 654,863 votes in New York, Harrison 609,350, the Prohibition candidate 38,190, and the scattering vote footed up 63,737, giving a grand total of 1,366,145. The conditions are changed this year. I merely quote the figures as the basis of an estimate on the vote in November. Harrison polled in 1888 the largest vote ever given to a Republican candidate for president—648,759. The normal Republican vote in 1892, should have been about 650,000. This year very close to 1,400,000 votes will be cast in the Empire State. The normal Republican vote, if the old issues were up for decision, would be 650,000; the normal Democratic vote 675,000, and the scattering vote 65,000. But in this campaign there will be a new alignment of the parties. Both parties will lose heavily. McKinley, however is at a disadvantage, for the reason that the Republicans who bolt him will vote for Bryan, whereas the Democrats who bolt Bryan will vote for Palmer and indirectly aid Bryan. When you sum it, up, I believe you will find that McKinley has polled about 650,000 votes, Palmer 50,000 and the prohibition candidate 25,000. That means that Bryan will get the remainder, or 675,000 votes, giving him a lead of 25,000. There will be no scattering votes in this election. The Populist and Labor vote will be absorbed by Bryan. The Prohibition vote, as I figure it, will be reduced to 25,000, because a good proportion of the Prohibition men are for Bryan, and also for the reason that the party is not making no organized fight this year. It certainly looks to me like a Democrat victory in November, and I should not be surprised to see an even greater majority for Bryan than the figures mentioned."

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

MR. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Jas. D. & V. G. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

Subscription Price $1.00 a Year in Advance. If Paid at the End of the Year $1.25.

SIX PAGES

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday November 3.

For President,
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice-President,
ARTHUR SEWALL.

For Congress—Fourth District,
D. H. SMITH.

FIFTY thousand people greeted Bryan at New Albany yesterday.

JOHN Wannamaker has contributed $10,000 to the Republican campaign fund.

THE orators are abroad in the land. You can find them on every stump in old Breckenridge spouting for free silver. Grand old county, isn't she?

WE are not down on the monied men, they are among our best friends. But what we want is for more men to have money, then we will have a better chance to get more of it.

EX-GOVERNOR Kellog, of Louisiana fame, informs the Republican managers at Washington that they had better not be too sanguine over McKinley's election. He says they may find themselves fooled about the labor vote as they did four years ago.

BRYAN will carry Kansas by 50,000, Kentucky by 20,000, Missouri by 50,000, Michigan by 25,000, Iowa by 30,000, Illinois by 40,000, Indiana by 40,000 and enough other States to give him 317 votes in the electorial college. It is not in the books to beat him.

MCKINLEY said in a speech the other day that the manufacturers did not know how to plan for next year's business on account of the free silver agitation. What is to keep the manufacturer's from planning just like other people? This country doesn't belong to them.

MR. David W. Fairleigh tells you in this issue how free silver will advance the price of farm products, and ex-Governor Thos. T. Crittenden gives some information about free silver prices in Mexico. Both of these communications are good reading for the masses.

THE farmers everywhere are flocking to the Bryan standard, while in the cities there is every indication that a big majority of the labor vote will be cast for the silver president. There is nothing in the situation discouraging Everything points to the election of Bryan.

THE Republicans and Boltocrats are inclined to ridicule the fusion of the Democrats and Populists in this county, but the Populists favor silver at 16 to 1, and a combination was inevitable. The result will be that the county will go for Bryan and something is to be gained by pooling their interests. Heretofore these parties have been apart when they should have voted together. Their interests are the same.

CONGRESSMAN John Lewis has recently written to Republican headquarters at Washington that Kentucky will go from fifteen to twenty-five thousand for McKinley. Mr. Lewis' estimation of the vote in this State is very wide of the mark He had better keep an eye on his own district before making estimates on the entire State. He hasn't got a walk over here as he and his friends seem inclined to figure it. The Democrats are laying for John W. in November.

BEWLEYVILLE.

Don't forget that for thirty days from the 1st day of October I have promised to offer you my entire stock at greatly reduced prices, aiming to sell at prices that will just cover cost and carriage. I have credited out an amount just about equal to my invested capital and with a nice stock of goods now on hand it is easily seen that I am bound to be in debt. My debts are all due and my creditors are demanding payment. It is with regret that I say to those who owe me that unless you pay me you will, by holding on to it, shut me out of business, hence I feel forced by self preservation to say to you that I will have to list all sums due me for collection on the 1st day of November, if not settled before that date I will from time to time recruit my staple goods so that you will be able to get most anything you want until the stock is run down. Don't ask for credit.

G. E. DRURY.

This is a rare chance for those who pay cash or have produce to lay in their fall and winter goods even if you have to come half a days journey to get them. The time will be out now in twenty-five days so you had better come at once. You will find it just as I say.

G. E. DRURY.

Public Speaking.

Hon. W. J. Stone, ex-Congressmen from the 1st. district will address the citizens of Breckenridge county at Hardinsburg, Monday, Oct. 12, 1896. Let everybody hear this able champion of Democracy. Committee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRANDENBURG.

Meway Is This Column—Miss Ree Washington Very Much Liked—Visitors From a Distance.

Political Matters—A. S. Johnson Makes A Speech.

Mr. Edwin Hodge, Henderson, was here last week to see his little sons.

Misses Mattie and Mabel Shacklett have commenced music and are very much interested.

Miss Katie Mattingly has spent several weeks with Miss Ida Edmunds and Mrs. Chas. Coleman.

Miss Lida Haynes spent Saturday and Sunday at home. She looks well and has a nice class at Ekron.

Miss Irma Gordon, of New Albany, is a visitor of Miss Maydee Pusey. She will not find our autumns as gay as midsummers.

Prof Burton spent Saturday in Louisville on business intent. We will have our new song books this week for our morning exercises at Brandenburg Normal.

Clinton Crutcher, of Garrett, was in town last Thursday—McKinley Day but Clint don't incline that way. He expects to sell his farm soon and make a change of residence.

There is a nice, new baby at Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnson's—it is not a voter but its vocation can be the highest, the holiest; ministering for the good of voters and guarding them from desecration.

Miss Ree Washington spent a day or two of last week with Miss Jen Hardin. We all enjoyed her music. She is a soulful performer and she is, as well, one of strong individuality which is a *rara avis* this day and age.

Miss Frankie Conway, the popular teacher at Garrett, was here last Thursday to hear the Hon. J. W. Lewis speak. Frankie is the only McKinley advocate in that little town but she has enthusiasm enough to make up the deficiency.

There was not much enthusiasm last Thursday at the McKinley flag-raising and speaking. About three or four hundred people were in town but everything was quiet. The merchants had a good day and everybody seemed to be in a good humor.

The literary and musical exercises of the Brandenburg Normal last Friday were quite interesting. Each pupil responded cheerfully to his or her part assigned and quite creditably. Next Friday night the society will hold its second meeting.

In reply to my letter asking Gen. S. B. Buckner for a speech he says, "My movements are subject to the orders of the National Campaign Committee and I cannot make the appointment." He then expresses himself as liking to be with us and we hope, yet, to have him.

What a grand gift from our Heavenly Father is a pleasant gracious address and manner. It is more to be coveted than riches. Education, intellect, religion all fall short if one's deficient in this great attribute. For all these can be possessed and yet the individual can repel—a kindly smile, a hearty greeting, a warm hand shake means volumes.

Secretary Carlisle has refused to meet Senator Blackburn in joint debate. The Senator urges that he will only bring up the Secretary's speech of 1878. Wonder if he (C) could not delve down and resurrect some of the "burning Sappho's" inconsistencies strung rather loosely now on a silver thread? Each possesses a delicate mechanism of oratory and logic and when manipulated in their native State will no doubt show a bewildering succession of rhythmical waves for more controversy.

The Rev. G B. Overton is our Presiding Elder. Brother Overton was a pupil here in Prof. D. C. Culley's school when it was at the zenith of his glory. He will find the old Masonic Hall standing but somewhat mutilated. He will recognize a few, very few, of us—say about six of his schoolmates are here and those are changed from glad youth to "hoary age" in years if not disposition. Anyhow Bro. Overton will find warm hearts and hospitable homes to receive him and Bro. Pate who preached his first sermon here last Sunday to a large, attentive congregation that was much impressed by his earnestness, distinct delivery and kindly, Christian utterances. Let us hope the year may be full of good fruit.

Mr. A. S. Johnson, prominent Populist and late editor of the Free Republic, made a rousing speech at the court-house last Friday night before the Free Silver Club. He dwelt chiefly (I'm told) in the "Now and Then" and most appropriately It is time for reminiscences and reminders. Hon. Chapeze Wathen also spoke and Commonwealth Att'y, Mr. Chelf. Cleveland, Buckner and all in the same category were dismantled and shorn of what glory and prestige they are supposed to have originally possessed—just as William Jennings Bryan is suffering at the hands and from the lipe of the opposite persuasion—all claiming to be followers of the pioneer standard bearers of Democracy. Will not the sun look down and say, "Inglorious here it lies!" Will November 3rd be its Waterloo?

The Hon J. W. Lewis, nominee for re-election to Congress, spoke to a large crowd here last Thursday, mostly Republican. He made a talk of about two hours chiefly on the money issue. He defended Grover Cleveland for his firmness and complimented him for ordering out troops to quell the Chicago riot. The appropriations for Taylor and Meade counties secured through his influence were related which he urged was more than any former Congressman had done—in fact he made a pretty good case out of his own achievements, and promised to continue the good work if returned. I endorsed every word he said on the financial issue but I had rather he had stood up the bright side of protection, talked about extravagances, class legislation and so on—but then when we reflect that its "money, money, money" on all sides no comment is in order. Mr. Chas. Blanford succeeded Mr. Lewis and defended himself against the attacks of the Messenger and News at Vine Grove for refusing to divide time with Gus Brown. He laid it at the door of the Committee and said he would meet Gus at any time or at any place, with which he most disdainfully and tragically threw the Messenger to the floor. Alas! poor editor who sitteth near by—he did not collapse however but construed it as a number one "sal." The News did not get cast down but the sarcasm towards it was withering, biting, stinging; but it is only politics at last and after the smoke and thunder of the artillery vanish the white flag will be raised and then an armistice.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th. day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON
SEAL
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Following List of Appointments Have Been Made by the Democratic and Populist Committees.

Rocky Run School House.
J. H. Lennin, Oct. 7, at night.

Burton's School House.
J. H. Lennin and N. Mc C. Mercer, Oct 8, 2 P. M.

Glendeane.
J. H. Lennin and N, Mc C. Mercer, Oct. 8, at night.

Hornback's Mill.
J. H. Lennin and J. Whitworth, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.

McDaniels.
J. H. Lennin and J. Whitworth, Oct. 10, at night.

Sample.
J. H. Lennin, Oct. 23, at night.

Clifton Mills
J. H. Lennin, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

Rice's Store.
J. H. Lennin, Oct. 27, 2 P. M.

Hudsonville.
J. H. Lennin and J. Whitworth, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.

Harned.
G. S. Wilson and Henry Mathews, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.

Mt. Gilead.
G. S. Wilson and S. E. Waggoner, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

Hites Run.
A. M. Hardin and Henry Mathews, Oct. 16, at night

West View.
A. M. Hardin and M. Board, Sr., Oct. 17, 2 P. M.

Hazel Dell.
A. M Hardin and Dr. Ben Harned, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

Rosetta.
A. M. Hardin and Dr. Ben Harned, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.

Buras.
Dr. Ben Harned and Tice Jolly, Oct. 15, 2 P. M.

Tucker's School House.
Dr. Ben Harned and S. E. Waggoner, Oct. 24, at night.

Hardin School House.
Dr. Ben Harned and J. Whitworth, Oct. 23, at night.

Rewleyville.
N. Mc C. Mercer and S. E. Waggoner, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.

Big Springs,
S. E. Waggoner and N. Mc. C. Mercer, Oct. 23, 2 P. M.

Custer,
N. Mc. C. Mercer and S. E. Waggoner, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

Tate School House.
Hon. W. E. Minor, Oct. 8, at night.

Clifton Mills.
Hon. W. E. Minor, Oct. 9, at night.

Glendeane.
Hon. W. E. Minor, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULIST COMMITTEE.

BIG SPRING.

Miss Lillie Clarkson Home Again—Edwin Dowell Taken to Louisville to Have An Operation Performed.

Hurrah for Bryan and free silver.

E. H. Morris is here for a month.

H. Meyer went to Louisville Sunday.

Alex. McCans, of Elizabethtown, was down last week.

Dr. Strother made a flying trip to Louisville last Thursday, professionally.

Madam Rumor has it that there will be a wedding in the neighborhood soon.

Ben Clarkson, Jr., is at home after having been away sometime buying apples.

Miss Lillie Clarkson returned home Monday from Elizabethtown, where she has been visiting friends and relatives for several weeks.

Robt. Dowell accompanied his younger brother, Edwin, to Louisville last Thursday, where Drs. Dugan and Strother performed a major operation on him at St. Joseph infirmary. He is doing very nicely.

Trimble's Common Sense Churn.

F. Fraize is my agent in this city Leave your orders with him. He will attend to them and fill them promptly.

H. MASKERRY, Agent,
Breckenridge County.

GUSTON.

Mrs. Munford Back Home Again—Frank Brown Brings New Ideas About Entertaining the Girls.

Mrs. C. E. Lewis is visiting her parents in Paynesville.

We are glad to report Mr. Albert Thompson better.

Kit Weymouth, the grocery drummer, was in town last week.

Miss Rena Smith is visiting friends in Stephensport this week.

George Smith is clerking at George Neff's. He makes a fine clerk.

Jack Neff, of Louisville, is visiting his brother, George Neff, of this place.

Miss Annie Robertson is able to be out now after a slight attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Eli Parr, of Clifton Mills, Ky. spent a few days at Mrs. Adkisson's last week.

Mr. Neff returned from Louisville Monday night with a large stock of fall goods.

Felix Loeb, of Vine Grove, spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. S. Loeb last week.

Henry Cowley and Miss Eula Davis had a very pleasant trip to Brandenburg Saturday evening.

Rev. Forrest Smith, of the Louisville Baptist Seminary, spent a few days at Mrs. Munford's last week.

Max Willett left Wednesday for Bryant & Stratton College, Louisville where he will attend school.

Mrs. G. W. Lyddan spent several days last week with her sister, Miss Adkisson, who has been quite ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Richardson and wife and Miss Lelia Craycroft spent several days at Mrs G. H. Anderson's last week.

Miss Lucy Hendricks; of the Sandy Hill neighborhood, went to Louisville Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. McCall.

Ernest Hardaway, after spending several days with his parents at Bewleyville, boarded the train here Saturday night en route to Louisville.

A district Sunday School convention will be held at the Presbyterian church Saturday before the fourth Sunday in October. Let everybody come.

Mrs. Munford returned home Wednesday after quite a long stay with her daughter, Mrs. Pusey, of Chicago. She is looking well and says she is very glad to be with old friends again.

Mr. Frank Brown, of Vine Grove, was in town Saturday and Sunday. He introduced a new style here of promenading the streets with his best girl, carrying a lamp so that he could see the pleasant smile that illumed her beautiful face.

GROVELAND.

Good Attendance at Salem Association—Quite a Party Spent Sunday at Sulphur Wells.

Dick Dowell, of Sellersburg, Ind., has been at home this week.

Miss Pater Harned, of Harned, visited Miss Rosa Allen last week.

Mrs. Ben Carrico and wife were the guests of Rev. D. F. Shacklett last week.

Mrs. Dave Henry, of West Point, visited her mother, Mrs Ben Carrico, last week.

Rev J. C. Willett leaves for Big Clifty, Monday, to hold a series of meetings at that place.

Mrs. Eliza Bunger, who has been very ill for the past six weeks, is much better at this writing.

Lula Fowler, of Weldon, spent a very pleasant day in Groveland last week the guest of Lula and Lena Willett.

Miss Rosa Allen is progressing nicely with her school at this place. She promises to be a most efficient teacher.

Dick Willett, Sr., with his daughter Miss Martha Siphers, of Hill Grove, spent last Thursday with his son, Rev J. C. Willett, and family.

Those who attended the Salem Association at New Salem last week, were Rev's J. C. Willett, D. F. Shacklett, mother and sister, James Allen and sister, Hettie Brown, Mattie Basham, Eula Jones, J. S. Willett and daughters, Lulu and Lena, G. D. Bruner and wife. Everyone seemed to have a most delightful time.

Last Sunday, as dark and rainy as it was, proved to be a day long to be remembered by a merry crowd from Vine Grove, Flaherty and Groveland, who assembled at Sulphur Well early in the morning to enjoy the beauties of the place. While the day was dark, every heart seemed unusually light and when dinner was called each seemed to be more mirthful than ever. Those who composed the crowd were Misses Mount, Louisville; Elrod, Lexington; Swan, Vine Grove, and Lula and Lena Willett; Messrs. Cox, Wathen, Hays, Board, Vine Grove; Clint Crutcher, Garrett.

A Silver Club.

An assemblage of Democrats met in Andyville, Meade county, last Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Club. Mr. Jas. Riggle was nominated chairman and J. S. Massy Secretary. B. F. Willett was the speaker of the occasion, and before the adjournment of the meeting a club was organized with 43 members enrolled. Great enthusiasm was manifested at this meeting, and a large enrollment is anticipated at the next meeting

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. R. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He has published a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. R. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.
No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

PERSIMMON FLAT.

J. A. Payne to Harned—Historical Notes—Buying Apples—Serenaders Out.

Charlie Elder is on the sick list.

J. A. Payne went to Harned Friday to go in business.

Francis Xavier founded the first Jesuit mission in India, in 1542.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hawkins, Cloverport, are visiting relatives in the vicinity.

Miss Nellie Furrow, Hites Run, was the guest of Misses Mary and Lillie Johnson Sunday.

Mrs. Nannie Bates, Hawesville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, this week.

The first Christian missionaries from the United States reached the Hawaiian Islands in 1820.

The first Presbyterian congregation in England was formed at Wandsworth, near London, in 1572.

George Fox, founder of the society of friends or Quakers, was born at Dayton, Leicestershire, in 1624.

The first settlement of Jews in the United States was made at Newport, R. I, on February 28, 1677.

Miss Nannie Russell, of Tobinsport, Ind., was the guest of Misses Lallie and Eunice Manning, last week.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon, an English Baptist divine, noted for his eloquence was born at Kelvedied, Essex, in 1834.

Frank and Pat Greenwood, who have been in Meade County for some time barreling apples returned home last week.

Farmers are done housing their tobacco, the crop is very badly damaged by worms. Wheat sowing is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Payne, Harned, are visiting relatives in this vicinity They will also be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Payne, Tobinsport, Ind.

The first European settlers in Japan were a party of Portuguese, who were driven by stress of weather to take refuge in the harbor of Bungo, about 1545

The church of Jesus Christ of latter-day saints was organized, April 6, 1830 with six members at the house of Peter Whitmer, Fayette, Seneca county, N Y.

The serenaders, W. S. King, James Beavin and Leo Eider, were out one night last week, their music was very sweet and very much enjoyed by all who heard them.

School commenced here the 5th. with quite a number in attendance, under the instructions of F. A Beavin, and at the present writing every thing bids fair for a successful school.

Miss Mary O'Brien, of Rhodelia, after an extended visit in this community returned home last week. We regret her leaving very much, for she always had a word of greeting for every one. Come again Miss Mary.

In the spring of 1847, Brigham Young with 143 pioneers started to cross the plains and Rocky Mountains, arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, July 24 of the same year, locating upon the site and founding Great Salt Lake City, now Salt Lake City.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

For Sale Until November 1st.

Pure-bred B. Plymouth Rock and Lt. Brahma Cockerels. Prices ranging from 50c to $4.50 according to individuality.
Miss M. H. GREENWOOD Irvington, Ky.

W. K. BARNES. A. R. KINCHELOE
BARNES & KINCHELOE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HARDINSBURG, KY.
Collections and enforcement of liens given special attention.

GEO. W. JOLLY. JAS. R. SKILLMAN
JOLLY & SKILLMAN,
LAWYERS
CLOVERPORT, KY.
Office in first house East of Cloverport Hotel.

Commissioner's Notice.

Annie Moorman's Administrator, Plaintiff } Against } Hiram Moorman, &c., Defendant.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioner will hear proof touching any and all of the issues in this case at his office in Hardinsburg, Ky., beginning on Friday October 23, 1896 and continuing same until said testimony is completed.

Given under my hand this 21st day of September, 1896. V. G. BABBAGE, Master Com. B. C. C.

See Our Line
— OF —
CLOTHING!

Mens' Suits
$5, $6, $8, $10, $15.

Boys' Long Pant Suits,
$3.50, $5, $6, $8, $10

Child's Knee Pant Suits,
$1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50

Men's Pants,
$1, $2, $2.50, $3, $4, $5 pair.

OVERCOATS
ALL PRICES.

VEST.

FALL

Has come, and with the fading of Summer into Autumn, trade revives and we are ready for it.

To show our appreciation for our many patrons, we will give on

Monday, October 12th,

21 pounds of Standard Granulated

Sugar for $1.00.

Let everybody take advantage of this rare offer. This date will be the first day of big court, political speeches, by able men for both parties, will be delivered. The Horse Traders' Union---headquarters at Buzzard Roost---will be well represented.

People from all over the county will be here, and if you want to get into the Push you had better come too. Special sale in every line on that day. Come in and see if we can't make you some prices that will make you open your eyes.

REMEMBER

Produce is as good as money to us.

Very respectfully,

B. F. BEARD & CO.,
Hardinsburg

WILDER & HARDIN, Dentists

Dr. F. R. WILDER, of Louisville, Will [illegible] M. Hardin's office in Brandenburg, Ky., [illegible] Monday and Tuesday of every month, following Wednesday and Thursday at Irvington, and will be prepared to all kinds of Dental Work by the [illegible] proved methods. Teeth positively extracted without pain by the use of A. O. and Vitalized Air. Artificial teeth of different grades and prices. Our prices will be found reasonable and to suit the times. Gold filling, bridge work, gold and porcelain crowns a specialty. Appointments made by writing to

DR. J. M. HARDIN, Brandenburg, Ky.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN SPEECHES.

AT ROCHESTER.

Bryan Refers to the Talk of His Youth.

It will not be possible for me to occupy great portion of your time. The train ich carries me from you will be due in out three-quarters of an hour. But it is necessary that a candidate should do the talking. When I am through, Mr. mody will address you, and I bespeak him your attention. I am a candidate for the office of the greatest nation the earth today, and as a candidate for position I appear before you, not, ever, to solicit your suffrages, because have yours and no one has a right to you how you will use them or to beg you to present them to him as a gift. You are free men. The ballot is yours to for defense of your rights, for the protion of your interests and for the welof society. How each of you shall use ballot is for you to determine, and no has the right to complain provided he first decide intelligently how to vote.

Money Question as Easy One.

ur government rests on the intelligence the patriotism of the American people. believe that they are capable of self vernment. We believe that no question ever arisen, that no question is before us now, and that no question ever will be, which is too great to be submitted to common people of America. Whenever find a man who says that the money estion is a complicated question, I generally find a man who thinks that he has de a specialty of complicated questions. ngever I find a man who thinks that money question is too deep for you, I generally find a man who thinks that it is ad about deep enough for him.

Whenever I find a man who tells you not ther about financial legislation, I find man who wants to take upon himself all ouffering and to do your thinking and acting for you. But when I find such man, I am afraid that I find a man who, ho acts for you, will be sure that he s not neglect himself.

There is one thing that I like about the ocates of bimetallism. Whenever you d a man who believes in the immediate oration of the free and unlimited coinof gold and silver at the present legal o of 16 to 1 without waiting for the er consent of any other nation on . you find a man who tells you that ess that bimetallism will be good himself and believes that it will be od for others also.

I like that sort of candor. Ask a farmer g he wants bimetallism, and he says, because it is good for me." Ask a labor man why he wants bimetallism and says he thinks it will be good for n. Ask a business man why he likes metallism, and he says: "I make my liveout of those to whom I sell, not out of se from whom I borrow. Therefore metallism is good for me because it enles people to buy what I have to sell." You ask a professional man why he fa bimetallism, and he tells you it is beas his business rests on the producers wealth, and that he cannot prosper unss the producers prosper.

Distrusts the Financiers.

Now you ask me why I like it. I like r of the gold standard, and what will he ll you? Does he say because it is good for me? You never hear one of them say it. If you ask these financiers why they ant a gold standard, some of them will ll you that the free coinage of silver uld be good for those who want to get t anything which would be good them. They say they want a gold ndard because it is good for somebody se—that they want it because it is good the farmer, because it is good for the bring man and good for the business n.

You tell them that these people are willg to risk bimetallism, and then these nancers rise to the full height of their oral stature and say that the people must ive the gold standard, and that they will on the gold standard even the throat of e people whether they want it or not, beuse they love the people. Now, my ends, I am afraid that this is their ason? I am afraid it is not. When I ld a man who says that he wants a thing cause it is good for others, I think that he s a pretty natural sort of a fellow. But hen I see a man who wants to do something for me against my will and tells me it is only feeling for me, I am careful to y that he does not reach me.

Now, my friends, why is it that these ancers, so many of them, insist that the o coinage of silver would help them, but at they do not wish it because the gold ndard is good for other people. Why is I am afraid that it is because they are s willing to give the real reasons, that ey are behind the gold standard, and ey submit these reasons to a candid peo-.

Must Take Free Silver Now.

When they tell me the free coinage of ver will be good for them, I say, "Now ur chance has come." For 20 years, acding to their story, they have been legating for us at their own expense, and I ll that now the time has come to give them something good in return for all that e have received from them. I say our ne has come. They tell us that the free inage of silver would be good for them. Well, tell them now that they have got accept that blessing, and if it hurts us u will have to bear it with fortitude. I y, "We cannot be any worse." The gument that my friend suggests that we nnot be any worse is an argument that ought to be used by the American peo-. Our opponents have prophesied and ve legislated, and as a result of that legislation nothing of the good that they promised has come, and evil has followed in e wake of every act that they have inurated—evil to the people for whom ey purposed to act, and good for the peoe who secured the legislation.

Don't Expect Syndicate Votes.

The platform on which I stand declares ainst the issuance of bonds in time of ace, and it denounces trafficking with dicates to purchase their support of the ional treasury. That work was not put there to catch the votes of the men who long to the syndicates.

Now, I think that they would oppose our tform, but we believe that for every ent who has profited by the financial of the government and who will de-, because of our denunciation we shall receive the votes of republicans who love their ntry and their party.

shall put faith in the desire of bers of this country for good government, because of our denunciation crowd in that the Republicans mendous continuation of our government of the people. will be as willing then, under a gold Democrats and the silver party in this caming battle and who pride themsetration of business men produce the wealth of directly who may must protect fied smile over the ticket nominin his great will appear to milhand and who will make a for this year, and who will government of the people, people and for the people shall not h from the earth.

Asks Some Questions.

Now, I want to suggest two or three questions for you to think about—I can only suggest them. I have no time to enter into an elaborate argument. I suggest these two questions:

First, is the gold standard a good thing? If the gold standard is a good thing, why has no political party in the history of the United States ever declared for a gold standard in its platform? Now, that is a question worth thinking about. My friends, the fact that no party in this great nation has ever in a national platform declared a preference for a gold standard is complete proof that the people of the United States, irrespective of party, are opposed to a gold standard.

If the gold standard is a bad thing, then I want to ask another question, and that is why we must submit to it until some foreign nation comes and rescues us from its evils. If a nation is not powerful enough to legislate for its own people on every question, what claim can it make to independent government?

The nation that controls our financial policies is more of an oppressor than the nation which stands over us with army and navy to defeat our political rights. It has been said by others—and I repeat it as my own opinion—I would rather have a foreign general in command of our army, I would rather have a foreign admiral in command of our navy, than to have the treasury of the United States run upon the European plan.

If we had a foreign general at the head of our army, we could in 24 hours in any time of trouble enlist enough American citizens to overpower our own army with its foreign generals. If we had a foreign admiral at the head of our navy, and the time should ever come when it injured us, we could equip a navy that could conquer our own navy with any foreign assistance that it might secure.

Treasury Influence Most Dangerous.

But if you put a man at the head of the treasury department who believes the nation must bow to the dictation of some foreign nation, and who submits its financial policy to the decision of aliens, you have a man who exercises a disastrous influence not only on the workingmen, but on all the people of this land and make of them vassals instead of free men and citizens.

When we declare for a financial policy of our own, when we declare against foreign interference in the domestic affairs of this nation, we do not give just offense to any foreign nation. I would despise the Englishman, or the German, or the Frenchman, or the citizen of any land who tried to have his government submit to the dictation of any other country, and I know that every fair minded foreigner in his own land will but respect us when we rise in the dignity of citizenship and demand the right to govern ourselves.

If bimetallism is a good thing, how are you going to secure it? Just in one way. You have got to secure it through the aid of those who want it, and not through the aid of those who do not want it. If you want bimetallism, you must act with those who favor bimetallism and not with those who oppose it.

We believe in the immediate restoration of bimetallism—that is, in the immediate opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and we do not believe in waiting for one year or one month or one day or one hour or one moment to ask what other nations think about the proposition.

We believe that this policy will maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You may doubt the ratio; I care not if you do. If you are honestly in favor of bimetallism you will rather risk that ratio than join those who will not give you bimetallism at any ratio or at any time. I call your attention to the fact that the advocates of free coinage of the 16 to 1 have always been willing to join with nations that are willing to join with us.

The line must be drawn in this country between those who want bimetallism and those who do not want it, and you will have to ally yourselves on one side or the other.

Bryan Talks of His Youth.

Another thing I have been complained that one of the candidates is young, but I want to assure you that there is going to be no child's play in this campaign. This is a campaign which is earnest.

A Voice—The younger the better and stronger.

Mr. Bryan—Before election day comes every Democrat who opposes the Chicago platform will have to make known why he opposes it, and if he does not give his reason his neighbors will know why he opposes it. Don't understand me as finding fault with anybody who does oppose our platform. I not only recognize the right of every man to use his ballot for the protection of his own interests and of the interests of society as he understands those interests, but I regard it as his duty to use his ballot so.

But there is another thing. I regard it as the duty of a man who wants to leave his party to have a reason for it which he is not afraid to write upon the walls so that he who runs may read. I do not want him to say that he is opposed to the Chicago ticket because he loves his country when his reason may be that his salary from a trust may have more influence with him than the welfare of his country.

Remember that I do not object to his standing up for his salary, but I want him to tell you so and not to accuse us of being anarchists because we intend to cut his salary off.

My friends, my time is up. I have enjoyed your kindness. I have received inspiration from the enthusiasm which you manifest. It has given me pleasure to meet again my old friend, ex-Congressman Greenleaf, and I join with you in wishing him a speedy recovery from his illness.

I must leave you now with a parting word. Listen to those who speak today. Listen to those who speak in the days that are to come. And then when election day comes make out your ballot in such a way that you can say to your children, "I am not ashamed of what I did in 1896."

AT ERIE.

Morning Speech Wherein He Urges the Election of Democratic Congressmen.

I think I had opportunity enough on last evening to speak to you upon the issues of this campaign, and this morning I simply desire to leave a parting word. This is a peculiar campaign. The people are engaged in this fight because they believe that the triumph of the principles represented by the Chicago platform is absolutely essential to the welfare of our nation. This is not merely an attempt to secure the presidency in order to divide the offices among the few of the people. Offices are no figure in this campaign.

I believe my experience has been rather an unusual one. The people who have come to me have come with suggestions as to what can be done to help the cause, and no one has yet asked me for an office in case I am elected. I have not discussed patronage with anybody. I shall not discuss patronage with anybody during this campaign. A general who in the midst of a great battle stops to negotiate as to what position he shall assume when the battle is closed is unworthy to hold any position after the fight.

Nor are we satisfied with securing the presidency. The president alone is powerless to secure legislation. He does not express his approval until the senate and house have joined in a measure, and I appeal to you, if you are interested in the success of our cause, to use your efforts to secure a senate and house as well as a president who is in favor of those reforms.

"Capture the House!"

The senate is practically secured. We have no fear but what the senate which convenes on March 4 of next year will be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. But it is necessary that we should have the house also. The house today is in the hands of the enemy, and we must take possession of the house in order to put any good measure into operation, and I beg you in every congressional district in this nation to see to it that no Democrat shall receive a majority of the votes if you can help it unless he goes there to fight for the money of the constituents from the first day he takes his seat until the last day he occupies a place in the house.

You have in this district a candidate. You have in this district the man who has been tried and not found wanting. You have in this district one of the ablest, one of the most fearless, one of the most eloquent advocates of this great cause. His voice has been heard all over this land, and you will be guilty of a desertion of this cause unless you make Joseph Sibley your member of congress at this election.

Now, remember that this cause rests upon you. The candidates can do but little. They cannot see all the people. They have not time to address the regiments of voters, but commission each one of you as aids in this great fight to come out and support this good Democratic gospel until election day. We have faith not only in the intelligence of the people, we have faith in that honesty among the people that enkindles the enthusiasm which all the contributions of all the trusts and all the syndicates cannot extinguish in this campaign.

Personal.

Free—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LODIBURG.

Jeremiah Norton's Name Will Never Run Out—An Elopement—Miss Dee Basham Entertains—The "Thats" Will Interest You.

Some from here will attend the Fair at Owensboro.

Mr and Mrs. Tom Squires, of Sample, visited relatives here Friday.

The correspondent from here last week made a mistake which I wish to correct in regard to the protracted meeting at Walnut Grove. It will begin the 24th of October instead of the 14.

Several of our citizens attended the speakings at Stephensport and Irvington Saturday. Hon. David Smith and Hon. David R. Murray spoke at Stephensport and Hon. Bates at Irvington. All report splendid speeches.

A couple from near Preston by the names of Miss Cora Biddle and Barney Noble boarded the west-bound train here Sunday morning for Cannelton. The parents of the young lady objected to the marriage and so they gave them the "slip." The young lady looked to be quite young and told that she was only fifteen.

Jeremiah Norton, an old gentleman living near this place, was eighty-six years of age the 5th of last March, and has twenty-six living, sixty-five grandchildren and fifty-five great-grand-children. What man in this county or State can beat this?

Miss Dee Basham entertained quite a number of her many friends Saturday night at a music party with which every one was delighted. Miss Dee is quite a clever hostess and does everything to make her guests enjoy themselves, and in which she always succeeds. The piano and violin music was excellent. Some argued "politics," some played games and others were very busy exchanging ideas. Those who attended from a distance were Misses Etta Allen and Lillie Avitt, Messrs. Kronsh, of Preston, Henry Kurtz, Will Hall and ——Claycomb, of Webster, and Will Arnold, of Paynesville, and many others from near here.

DID YOU KNOW

That Otis Stiff would not take off his overcoat to play "snap?"

That Nick entertained Bobbie highly?

That Fannie thought some one looked so cute?

That Dee was "all smiles" after nine o'clock and that she hardly knew whether she was in the game or not when some one made his appearance at the door?

That a certain young lady said Mr. Arnold had the softest hands she ever touched?

That you could not play off on Henry in the farm-yard game?

That Cora and Nettie met two young men?

That Lillie said he did not stay long after she went to talk to him?

That Sallie does not like to play snap?

That Etta got her partner to play "swing Johnnie?"

That Bettie and Irene would not play rabbit?

Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic is a perfect Liver Regulator—anti malarial and blood purifier. Removes bilousness without purging. Cures chills and makes the complexion good. Guaranteed by all dealers.

The Single Gold Standard.

(Owensboro Messenger.)

Reader, what has the single gold standard done for you? Have you more money than you had last year? Have your wages been increased? Have you had higher prices for your produce? Are you getting a good price for your goods? Are collections easy? Hasn't everything, so far as you are concerned, been growing steadily worse? If you are a corporation lawyer, or a railroad lawyer, or if you are interested in a trust, your nose will go up in the air. Otherwise, if you are otherwise.

Politics Not in Meads.

SINGLETON, Sept. 26.—Politics is warming up in old Meade. The political pot is now boiling in the neighborhood of Singleton. The Hon. B. F. Willett spoke to an audience of 200 here to-day. His subject was the money question, the public issue of the day.

After the speaking was over a Bryan and free silver club was organized with a membership of forty voters. R. S. Chism was elected Chairman, and Nathan Chism, Secretary.

PRESTON.

Mr. Jesse Cashman and sister, Miss Nettie, went to Stephensport last Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson has also been indisposed, but is now recovering her usual health.

"Political Guerillas" is Dave Murray's name for the men who nominated Palmer and Buckner.

Miss Lily Avitt, our teacher, has been quite ill, but is well, now and has resumed her school work.

Mr. Eugene Guilliland left for Holt last Friday, to take charge of the public school at that place.

Mrs N. T. McGlothlan and little daughter, Eva, of Irvington, visited friends and relatives here last week.

The teachers of the Third Magisterial district, Breckenridge county, assembled at Stephensport last Saturday. They agreed to adjourn early in order that all might have an opportunity of hearing the political speaches. Dr. Dolskell presided with his usual dignity, assisted by Prof Chas. Cashman, Vice-President of the Association. Each teacher responded readily with his or her work which had been assigned, and many beautiful and practical thoughts were presented. Miss Nellie Simons read an excellent essay, "Where are they?" which was enjoyed by all present; while Miss Maud Brinsley "brought down the house" with a recitation comparing man's labor and wages with woman's. Messrs. Adkisson, Tucker, Burch and McCubbins each gave new ideas on their different topics. A vocal solo by Miss Emma Mosely was beautifully rendered, also a vocal quartette by two ladies and gentlemen. Thanks are due Prof. Cashman for soliciting the singers to favor us, as the music was quite a treat. We dined quite sumptuously with Mr. Mosely's family and shall long remember the hospitality of that home and its inmates.

Now, Brer Babbage, I don't know that you care about my writing up those free silver speeches as you was present, and will, no doubt, delight your readers with a repitition of the remarks made. But, knowing that you and I do not look through the same glasses when viewing the money question, I thought it more than likely that we would regard those speeches in different lights; but I am compelled to admit that the majority of our readers see as you do. There was a pretty good sized crowd in attendance, but almost as many ladies as voters. The Murray Democrats had their loyalty tested, by having to receive Mr. Smith as the regular nominee. But notwithstanding their vain regret Smith seemed to make a good impression. He is a well rounded man, attempted to prove facts by figures, and would, no doubt, be a very satisfactory representative in Congress "of the silver element." He is quite gentlemanly in deportment and language while addressing an audience, which is a good argument in his favor. But Breckenridge county's favorite son is much nearer the hearts of the people than Smith, which is, as it should be, as Smith is comparatively a stranger. The speakers discussed silver and gold, pro and con, and seemingly settled to their own satisfaction and to that of the silverites present, that free silver is the magic wherewithal by which we will be able to obtain $1.00 for our wheat and $100 for our horses, and so on. Now, I never did care much about a one-sided political speech. I like to hear political debates where both sides of the question are presented. I think that people should hear both sides discussed by able orators as well as read both sides at home. When the speakers had seemingly exploded all the fallacies of the gold standard, and reduced to nothing, a few of the arguments which had been made against free silver, I longed for an able gold-bug orator to be present and show the absurdity of it all. I regretted to see those people disperse with what seems to me such a mistaken idea of the question. How I wished that there had been present some of those fine speakers who were in Louisville at the Palmer and Buckner notification meeting, to explain to the people the dishonesty of wanting to pay the national debt in depreciated currency and the unwholesome effect that fluctuating silver dollars would have on our country and how it would destroy our prestige with other nations and could in no wise benefit any one excepting the owners of silver bullion. I may not be a wise prophet, but it is the privilege of all to make predictions, and after a careful study of the situation, it seems to me that the rupture in the Democratic party is a very serious thing and that McKinley will sail pretty straight into the White House through this breach. When the Democratic party surrendered to the Populists at Chicago, it signed its own death warrant and I think no free silver Democrat should taunt a gold Democrat with the prospect of losing his vote, as the chances are equally as good that he shall lose his vote also.

To make the complexion good and the breath sweet, use Dr Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic. It purifies the blood, rids you of malaria and is an unbuilding tonic, aiding digestion. Pleasant taste and pleasant effect. 50c. Guaranteed by all dealers.

Wages In Mexico.

(Houston Tex. Post.)

So much has been said about wages in Mexico, and so much of what has been said was inaccurate, that a cursory glance at the labor situation there may not be without profit in this investigation. The following is a statement of wages paid to certain classes of labor in the Southern Republic, which we quote from a recent issue of the Mexican Herald:

Locomotive engineers, from $150 to $250 per month.

Locomotive firemen, from $75 to $100 per month.

Passenger conductors, $160 per month.

Freight conductors from $125 to $90 per month.

Freight brakemen, from $35 to $75 per month.

Telegraph operators, from $50 to $150 per month.

Switchmen, $1 50 per day.

Shop machinists, from $3 50 to $5 per day.

Carpenters, from $3.50 to $4.75 per day.

Blacksmiths, from $3 50 to $4 50 per day.

Boilermakers, from $4 to $8 per day.

Station agents, from $60 to $200.

Division superintendents, $350 per month.

Trainmasters, $175 per month.

Stationary engineers, in mines or employed on large plantations, from $2 50 to $3.50 per day, with expenses, and $3 50 to $5 per day without expenses.

It is usual for gold advocates, for purposes of comparison with wages in this country, to divide the Mexican scale by two, on account of the premium in Mexico on American exchange, but such a method is unfair and produces a result wholly illusory. No body urges with more vehemence than the gold men the doctrine that the value of a dollar is evidenced by its purchasing power. It is undenied and undeniable that the Mexican dollar buys as much in Mexico of Mexican products, as the American dollar will buy in the United States of our products. Therefore, all that the working man has to consider in this comparison is the margin of saving, above the cost of living permitted by each scale. With expert labor, that is much greater in Mexico than in this country, as the figures we have quoted will show.

Goldbug orators are in the habit of comparing the wages paid to indolent "greasers" for farm and ranch work in Mexico with the wages of our own skilled labor. That is where the "30 cents a day" bugbear comes from. Turning to the true comparison in this case, we find that in the Central and Mississippi Valley States farm laborers have been working for $9 to $12 a month for fifteen years, and the effectiveness of the man who gets $12 a month here is more than double that of the Mexican "Greaser." The latter when employed on the hacienda is allotted a plot of land for his own purposes, which he holds rent free.

The working man who will study the general condition of laborers in the United States and take cognizance of the many thousands who are without the assurance of food and shelter for themselves and families during the coming winter will not find any reason in the situation why he should be friendly to the gold standard. On the contrary he cannot fail to perceive that it is labor's most dangerous foe.

SPEAKING AT CLIFTON MILLS

Jo M Fitch, a Former Leading Republican in This County Is Now For Bryan and Silver

CLIFTON MILLS, KY., Oct., 30, 1896.
JOHN D. BABBAGE, Cloverport, Ky.—Dear Sir, The Citizen's Silver Club meets here Friday night, Oct. 9. W. E. Minor will address us on that occasion. Please advertise it in your paper. We want a crowd. We expect to swell the number of our club to 100 next meeting. Advertise the meeting pretty extensively if you have space.

Yours for Bryan and silver

JO M FITCH.

Political Notes.

Our opponents tell us they want good money. So do we. We want good money as much as they do, but we differ as to what good is. They want a dollar so good that those who have the dollar can buy a great deal from those who need dollars. We want dollars that are not so good that we can't get hold of them when we have wheat and corn to sell.—William J. Bryan.

The value of the wheat product of the country in 1890 was $474,201,850. Its value in 1895 was $327,938,993. Yet there were 1,446,183 more bushels produced in 1890 than in 1895. The Republican orators about that the decrease in prices is caused by overproduction. Will they please explain the above figures?

If free colnage of silver be re-enacted, there will not only be an activity of silver money, but there will be an necessarily increased volume will denude gold of its appreciating qualities, and, lowering its value as bullion, make it also active money along with silver.

Under bimetallism our laws will bring demand into existence, and that demand will fix the price of silver. We believe that the demand furnished by 70,000,000 of people is sufficient to use all the silver we can get to our mints.—William J. Bryan.

Gold has been the prize of the man who hoards money. Silver has been the medium of exchange among those upon whom the greatness of every nation has rested.

When a gold dollar is forced 50 per cent above its true value, the labor it buys must be forced to an equal extent below par.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequaled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

FOR THE BIG RACES!

EXCURSION

—THE STEAMER—

MONTIEITH AND BARGE

Will make an excursion from Stephensport, Rome, Cloverport and way landings, to Cannelton, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8,

Giving all an opportunity to attend the Big Races at

Cannelton Cycle Park Race Course.

Boat leaves Stephensport and Rome at 9:00 a. m., Cloverport at 10:30 a. m. and arrives at Cannelton at 12 o'clock, noon; will return immediately after the races are over.

Fare Round Trip, 50 cents from all Points.

THE FOX AND THE FARMER.

To Illustrate a Point Mr. Bryan Relates a Fable.

Whenever you find a man who is going to settle the question for you and relieve you of all care and anxiety, you find out whether he is on your side or not. Whenever I find one of these good natured men, these self sacrificing men, when I find one of those who are willing to take upon themselves the thinking for all the rest of the people, I am compelled to think of one of Æsop's fables.

There was a farmer who was building a fence to protect his chickens, and a fox came up to him and said: "Don't bother about that fence. You go on about your plowing and leave the chickens to us. We foxes understand the chicken business."

Now, my friends, before you let anybody do your thinking for you, you be sure that man's interest is the same as yours. One man cannot think for two when their interests are different, nor is a man a good judge before whom to try your case if he is retained on the other side.

I want to ask you if the small business men who have been driven out of business by a trust—I want to ask you if the people who, having been deprived of the advantages of competition, are made the prey of those who control the market—I want to ask you if they have not as good a right to judge of what is good for them as have the great corporations which have these things in their hands and want to keep them there?

Class Against Class.

Talk about arraying one class against another. I want to ask you why it is that every Democrat who is interested in a syndicate or trust or has a salary from a railroad corporation is arrayed against the Democratic party? Why is it? It is because the Democratic party has declared against the issue of bonds in time of peace and the trafficking with syndicates. It is because the Democratic party is opposed to the trusts and the prices which the trusts have instituted. It is because the Democratic party believes in the control, the regulation and the restriction of all corporations, so that they will serve the purposes for which they were allowed to exist.—W. J. Bryan.

We are opposed to the gold standard because it has never conferred one benefit upon those who produce the wealth of the world.—William J. Bryan.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 6, 1896.

Shippers should mark all packages plainly with shipper's name and post-office address.

BUTTER.	
Choice, country	@ 10
Medium	8 @ 9
Creamery	10 @ 15
EGGS.	
Fresh	@ 10½
FEATHERS.	
Prime, white goose	40 @ 41
Mixed	25 @ 35
Old	15 @ 30
No. 1. duck	25 @ 00
POULTRY.	
Hens per lb	@ 7
Spring Chickens per doz	1 25@3 00
Ducks per lb	12½@ 13
Geese, per doz	3 50@4 00
POTATOES.	
Irish, per barrel	50@ 75
New Lisbon, per bushel	2 50@ 3 00
Peas, per bushel	2 00
From store 2 to 5 cts. higher	
Navy Beans, per bushel	@ 25
ROOTS.	
Ginseng	2 40 @ 2 75
Senica Snake	54
Pink	20
Yellow	@ 21
Wild Ginger	5 @ 6
Lady Slipper	1
May Apple	2¼
Blood	2½
FIELD SEEDS.	
Timothy, per bushel	1 80
Clover per bushel	4 25
Orchard Grass per bushel	3 00
Red Top per bushel	85
Orchard Grass per bushel	1 10
Blue Grass, fancy, per bushel	85
Blue Grass, extra, per bushel	55
Union Feta, Yellow, per bushel	1 25
" " White " "	2 50
HIDES.	
Green, good	@ 5¼
Dry Salt, good	8 @ 9
Dry Flint, good	10 @ 11
Sheep shins	10 @ 40
WOOL.	
Tub-washed	@ 21
Grease, fine	15 @ 16
Burry	9 @ 12
Black	13 @ 13
Burry and Cots	8 @ 10
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tallow	@ 4¼
Beeswax	@ 25
Sorghum Molasses	18 @ 24

ST. LOUIS ROUTE

Louisville, Henderson & St Louis R'y Co

NO. 10.

TIME SCHEDULE

Taking Effect

At 6:00 o'clock A. M. Sunday, Mar. 22, 1896

West Bound Trains			East Bound Train
43 Exp's Daily	41 Mail & Exp's Daily	STATIONS	42 Mail & Exp's Daily	44 Exp's Daily
6 30pm	7 55am	lv. Ua'n p'l'ar	12 25pm	5 00pm
6 45	8 07	Kentucky St.	12 30	7 48
7 20	8 45	West Point	11 55am	7 10
7 25	8 48	Howard	11 50	7 17
7 35	8 57	Willowdale	11 40	7 30
7 38	9 04	Rock Haven	11 35	6 52
7 45	9 12	Long Branch	11 27	6 47
7 55	9 22	Brandenburg	11 18	6 39
8 01	9 31	Ekron	11 10	6 32
8 13	9 40	Guston	11 00	6 24
8 20	9 49	Irvington	10 51	6 16
8 24	9 56	Webster	10 42	6 05
8 37	10 07	Lodiburg	10 33	5 55
8 45	10 15	Pierce	10 26	5 46
9 18	10 41	Cloverport	9 50	5 17
9 22	10 51	Shops	9 46	5 14
9 33	11 02	Skillman	9 35	5 03
9 44	11 12	Hawesville	9 25	4 53
9 52	11 20	Petrie	9 17	4 46
9 58	11 25	Falcon	9 11	4 40
10 08	11 35	Lewisport	9 02	4 34
10 15	11 42	Widman	8 55	4 27
10 26	11 51am	Powers	8 46	4 16
10 38	12 03pm	Pates	8 34	4 05
10 48	12 12	Owensboro	8 25	3 55
11 00	12 20	Mattingly	8 14	3 44
11 05	12 31	Griffith	8 09	3 39
11 08	12 34	Stanley	8 05	3 36
11 15	12 40	Worthington	7 58	3 30
11 23	12 47	Reads	7 51	3 23
11 30pm	12 54	Spottsville	7 45	3 15
11 32pm	1 00	Bassett	7 36	3 10
11 50pm	1 15pm	ar. Hender'n	7 20am	2 50pm

L., H. & St. L. R'y, Fordsville Branch.

TIME TABLE No. 9.

TAKING EFFECT DEC. 22, 1895

West Bound Trains			East Bound Train	
Daily ex Sun. No. 5	Daily ex Sun. No. 1	STATIONS.	Daily ex Sun. No. 2	Daily ex Sun No. 6
11 10am		Lv Irvington Ar	9 20am	
11 50		Garfield	8 10	
12 05pm		Harned	7 50	
12 12		Junction	7 40	
12 22		Hardinsburg	7 30	
12 35		Glenloch	7 15	
12 58		Kirk	7 00	
1 10		Jolly	6 50	
1 28		Glendeane	6 30	
1 45		Dempster	6 15	
1 55		ar Falls Rough lv	6 00	
2 30		Dempster	5 27	
2 40		Rockvale	5 27	
2 43		Ruth	5 15	
2 54		Ashby	5 08	
3 00		Oaks	4 50	
3 20		Mitchell	4 41	
3 40pm		Ar Fordsville Lv	4 32am	

GROVE'S

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS FIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALESTON, TEX., Nov. 8, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have sought them alone already this year. In all our experience of 15 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your T. C. T. C. Yours truly,

ASKEY, CARR & CO.

TRUTH ABOUT MEXICO

Facts and Figures By Men Who Know.

SILVER COINAGE A BENEFIT.

So Say President Diaz and Consul General Crittenden.

REPUBLICAN FALSEHOODS NAILED.

Commerce and Industry Have Been Stimulated and Natural Resources Developed.

Normal Values Have Been Maintained and Prices of Commodities Remained Stable.

WAGES AND THE COST OF LIVING.

The New York Journal, through its special commissioner, has received from President Diaz of the republic of Mexico the following statement of the effect of the free coinage of silver in that country:

I do not care to discuss the effect of the silver coinage on the material interests of Mexico with a view to influencing the result of the coming election in the United States. Such course on my part would be wholly improper, considering the the friendly and peaceful relations existing between the United States and Mexico. The present political issue in the former country is the question of the money standard, and I do not wish to be regarded as in any wise attempting to affect the outcome.

I can give the facts relative to existing industries and the establishment of new ones in Mexico under our financial system, and such may draw his own conclusions as to the causes which have produced such awakening in commercial and industrial affairs. Ocular demonstrations of the vast development may be found by visiting the cotton and woolen mills in our various cities. Some are old, others recently opened. Our paper mills and their output also furnish evidence of our material prosperity. Until a comparatively recent period all the pulp used in the manufacture of paper in this country was imported and the paper only was made in Mexico. Now the pulp and everything that enters into the composition of the paper is made here. The departments of the government will furnish the exact data and statistics showing the growth of domestic manufactures and commerce.

While our material interests have increased steadily and healthfully for the last 20 years, since the close of the Indian mints and the repeal of the Sherman law, enacted, in the United States, the growth of Mexico's commercial and industrial interests has been particularly marked. The consequent appreciation in the price of gold and the increase in exchange between Mexico and the gold standard countries at once operated to reduce importations and stimulate home manufactures.

The added price of exchange was in effect a tax upon to the tariff. The importer added to the original cost the duty and cost of exchange. Our cotton and woolen mills already in operation were obliged to enlarge their capacity, and new ones were established. The number of operatives increased, and wages in consequence.

To show the falling off in the consumption of foreign merchandise, it may be said that the year prior to the increase of foreign exchange on silver our customs collections at the ports of entry amounted to $22,000,000. The next year they were $14,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1890 our importations exceeded $52,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1895 they were slightly in excess of $34,000,000. On the other hand, our exportations increased. In 1890-1 they amounted to $63,000,000 and in 1894-5 to $90,000,000. There was nothing in the nature of a commercial panic consequent upon the sharp advance in silver exchange.

Our merchants are conservative and careful, and bank and business failures are happily rare in Mexico under any circumstances. As to wages and the condition of laboring men, considering the nature of work and classes of industry, they compare favorably with those in other countries.

The demand for skilled labor has grown with the great increase in the number of mills and manufactories. This demand in all branches of labor is strong. The added exchange has not impaired the value of our dollar as applied to the purchase of articles of home manufacture. Its buying power is unchanged in this respect, and prices for domestic merchandise and produce vary only according to the supply and the demand.

Heavy investments of foreign capital in Mexican enterprises have been made since the appreciation of gold elsewhere.

There is another point of view. The foreign debt of the country is payable in gold. The duties on imported merchandise collected in silver, or on that basis. The high rates of exchange, together with the decrease in our customs collections before alluded to, have caused a considerable shrinkage in this source of revenue.

The Journal has also received the following letter from Consul General Chittenden:

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 4, 1896.

W. R. Hearst, The Journal:

Your request for information as to the condition of commercial, industrial and social affairs in Mexico is similar to many other inquiries from citizens of the United States which I receive in my capacity of consul general. It is impossible to institute a comparison between the people of the United States and those of this country. Any such attempt would be futile. They are wholly different in habits of thought and in mode of life. Their conditions are diverse, and their education and tendencies are dissimilar. There is no common plane of comparison. Kages must be measured by Mexican standards. Erroneous conclusions would be reached were we to apply the French, German or American systems of comparison. Viewed from any standpoint, the country has made marvelous strides in the last ten years. Its growth in commercial, industrial and educational directions cannot be realized by one unacquainted with the former conditions. From being a nation that depended largely on outside sources for supplies it has risen to a point where its exports are in the neighborhood of three times its imports. The balance of trade last year was, in round numbers, nearly $60,000,000 gold in favor of Mexico. Old industries have strengthened and improved; new ones have been established. Where occasions I parochial schools existed a public educational system has been established, and now no hamlet in the republic is without a free school, conducted under government supervision. The attendance of the pupils is compulsory under the statute, and it is provided that when children between certain ages are employed in factory or in any industry the employer must guarantee the attendance of such children upon some regularly established school.

The banditti, who made traveling in Mexico an undertaking fraught with considerable danger, have wholly disappeared. One may travel from the Rio Grande to the southern border without an escort, without a weapon and entirely without danger to life and property. The former brigands are now members of the "rurales," one of the finest bodies of cavalry in the world, or have become charcoal burners.

Causes of Improvement.

Whether this great improvement in Mexican economical and social conditions is to be attributed to the stable government established and maintained by President Diaz, to the opening up of the country by railways, of which nearly all the 7,000 miles in operation have been constructed within the last 15 years, or the investment of foreign capital, or whether it is due to the currency system based on silver, as many assert, are questions upon which I do not feel qualified to pass upon dogmatically. As a matter of fact, many things have contributed to the present condition of prosperity. The system of coinage upon which you ask information was established by an act passed in 1867 modifying the old law. The standard of value is silver, and the unit is the dollar. The legal weight of the dollar is 497 8-10 grains troy, 902.777 fine, and contains, therefore, 377 8-10 grains fine silver. It is worth in gold, with silver bullion at the existing price, 53 cents. My inquiries show that there has been practically no increase in the prices of provisions, clothing or agricultural produce or articles of domestic manufacture by reason of the fall in the price of silver. The only increase of price noted is in imported merchandise, to the cost of which the exchange and duty are added. Meats are perhaps the only articles of food which have enhanced in cost. This is attributed to the fact that higher wages caused by improved industrial conditions have enabled the people to buy more meat, and thus increased the demand and consequently the cost. The existence of a small meat trust also contributes to a higher price. This price is still further added to by the heavy special assessments or license fees levied upon the butcher shops in this city since the abolition of the old "alcabalas" taxes, under which system of taxation all goods, wares, merchandise, vegetables and farm products, however small, brought into the market were taxed at the "garitas" or gates of this federal district.

The depreciation in silver values and the increase in price of foreign articles have had the effect of reducing importations and greatly stimulating and strengthening home manufactures. Reviewing the commerce of five years, these facts are shown: In 1890 the imports amounted to $52,018,658 and the exports to $57,978,398; in 1895 goods to the value of $34,000,449 were brought into the country and $90,854,953 sent out.

Laborers and Their Wages.

The wages paid laborers and artisans are largely improved. Formerly work men, particularly agricultural laborers, were paid in "kind." Now they are paid in money. In the case of farm laborers, it is the custom of the country for the employer, in addition to the regular wages, to allow the laborer the use of a certain acreage to raise his own food. In many of the agricultural districts, instead of employing labor directly, the owners of hacienda follow what is known in the United States as the share system of cultivating their land. Those who were formerly practically serfs now receive half the crop they raise. Corn is the great staple of the country.

In considering the labor and wage question it should be borne in mind that the American skilled workman possesses on the average a much higher degree of skill in his trade than the Mexican employed in a similar vocation. The American skilled workman also performs much more work in a day than the workman in this country. Minister Romero, in an article in The North American Review in 1893, notes this difference. Mr. Romero says: "The Mexican laborer is not as well fed and paid as those in the United States, and generally works until he is exhausted, and his work, therefore, is not so productive. He is not, on the whole, as well educated as the average laborer in the United States. He has fewer wants to satisfy. There are less inducements for him to work. He has there certain climatic influences that have their bearing upon them. The day's work of the Mexican laborer represents only one-fourth of that accomplished during the same time by a laborer in the United States. A Mexican laborer working 10 or 11 hours a day accomplishes less work than an English or American born laborer accomplishes in 9 hours, and in some instances the disproportion is as 1 is 6."

In the ordinary occupations here wages range about as follows for an 11 to 12 hour day:

Laborers in large cities, from 37½ to 62½ cents per day.

In the country, from 19 to 50 cents per day. Where men work at the former price meals are furnished by the employer. If food is not furnished, an allowance of 10 to 15 cents per day is made for rations. The average laborer will live and he in good strength on 10 to 12 cents per day and support his family on about 18 cents. Of course he will have a little patch of corn and beans planted near his hut, and these will constitute the largest part of his daily bill of fare.

Factory laborers, unskilled, 50 cents to $1; skilled, $1.50 to $2.50.

Mechanics in factories, $2.50 to $5.

Machinists, railway shops, $2.50 to $5.

Miners, 60 cents to $1.50.

Plumbers, native, $2 to $2.50; plumbers, American, $6 to $8.

Blacksmiths, $1.50 to $4.50.

Stonemasons, $1 to $1.50.

Sawmiller men, $1 to $1.50.

Boiler makers, $1 to $5.

Bricklayers, $1 to $1.50.

Carpenters, $2.50 to $4.75.

Furnace men, $1 to $1.50.

Iron works, $2 to $2.50.

Jewelers, $2 to $5.

Stationary engineers, $2.50 to $3.50.

Section men, 50 to 75 cents; foremen, $1 to $1.50.

Switchmen, $1.50.

Railway employees who work by the month have the following range of wages:

Locomotive engineers, $150 to $250.

Locomotive firemen, $75 to $100.

Passenger conductors, $150.

Freight conductors, $125 to $200.

Freight brakemen, $35 to $60; sometimes $75.

Telegraph operators, $50 to $150.

Railroad station agents, $50 to $200.

Railroad division superintendents, $250.

Trainmasters, $175.

Other wages are:

Office clerks, $60 to $200 per month.

Stenographers, $100 to $175 per month; average, $125.

Traveling representatives, from $125 to $300 and expenses.

Agents, from $75 to $150 per month.

As to the cost of living in Mexico, I find it in many respects much cheaper than in the United States. The manner of life made possible and even necessary by the climatic conditions simplifies the problem. Fuel, for instance, so considerable an item of expense in the north, is an unimportant feature here. I doubt if many families expend so much as $15 per year each for their charcoal. The average expense for fuel for the better classes is about $1.25 per week. The use of fires for heating alone is almost unknown. Meats and fatty foods of whatever kind, heavy woolen clothing and other items absolutely indispensable to life and comfort in northern climates, are not needed here. On the contrary they are even detrimental to health. In general I find living in the City of Mexico about as reasonable as at my home in Kansas City. There are many articles, that enter into home consumption that are much higher, especially those not grown or produced in Mexico, but when those are considered the costs average quite well. Servants are much cheaper, and when good one are obtained they are as serviceable and more contented, seldom leaving the premises and never complaining of the work. Hotel and boarding house rates are about the same in Mexican money as they are in the United States in American coin. I have found tourists say they could get meals here as good as and cheaper than in cities in the United States.

Wheat, $11 for 350 pounds; cotton, 18 cents per pound; wool, $7 to $8 per arroba of 25 pounds. The cost of foodstuffs is given below, where quoted, unless otherwise indicated, being at the pound rate:

Coffee, retail, 40 cents; roasted and ground, 60 cents; wholesale, 25 cents.

Beans, American, 9 cents; Mexican frijoles, 7 cents.

Corn, $1 to $1.40 per bushel. It is now high on account of the short crop and is worth ordinarily 1 cent per pound.

Cornmeal, American, 15 cents.

Jerked beef, 65 cents.

Salt fish, 45 cents.

Salt pork, 32 to 40 cents.

Ham, American, retail, 35 cents; wholesale, 42 cents. Native, retail, 35 cents; wholesale, 27 cents.

Eggs, average, 25 cents per dozen.

Flour, American, retail, 15 cents. Native, retail, 7 cents.

Wheat, retail, from $1.50 to $1.80 per bushel.

Butter, American, 65 to 75 cents. Native, retailed, 35 to 50 cents.

Sugar, imported, all classes, 25 cents. Native, mixed, 8 to 10 cents. Native, cut or cubed, 14 cents.

Molasses, ordinary, native, $1 per gallon.

Rice, imported, 8 cents; native, produced, of all classes, when imported, 8½ per gallon.

Salt, table, 10 cents; cooking, 5 cents.

Pepper, ground and unground, 70 to 80 cents.

Tea, $1.25 to $2.50.

Manufactures and Agriculture.

Mills for the manufacture of cotton and woolen yarns and textiles increase in number yearly, and the capacity of the old ones has been added to greatly. The aggregate of the number of factories of this character in operation was 90. There are upward of 140 of them now and about 8,000 factories for the manufacture of sugar and its byproduct, brandy. Various industrial concerns, including paper mills, tobacco factories, the new smelters and metal mills, will reach 4,000 in number. The establishment of these mills has caused a demand for skilled labor which is met by foreigners and by the training of the younger native element. The coming generation of Mexico will show a marked improvement on the old in the matter of skilled labor.

It may be said, further, that there is no lack of work. Those who are idle in this country are usually so from choice and not from necessity. This is true in every condition of labor. On the windows or doors of more than 50 establishments in this city are posted today this notice:

"Se solicitan obreros," which, being translated, is the familiar "Help wanted."

Thousands of acres of land have been brought under cultivation, practically reclaimed from desert, by the system of pumping new sections, and the increase in fruit production, as well as other branches of agriculture, makes heavy demands yearly for labor. In the production of fruit and coffee there has been a great development, and greater possibilities exist. Last year the orange export was 400 carloads. A conservative estimate places it this year at 800 cars or more. The coffee trade five years ago was inconsiderable. Last year the exports of coffee exceeded $12,000,000. It is believed the product will reach $25,000,000 in 1900. The United States is Mexico's heaviest customer and buys more largely with each year. In the fiscal year of 1893-4 the imports from the United States were $14,351,785, and the exports to our country were $40,630,213. In the fiscal year of 1894-5 the United States took of Mexico's $15,139,367 worth of merchandise and bought $67,322,989 worth of Mexican products. The increase of Mexico's importations from the United States last year was less than $1,000,000; the increase of its sales was more than $6,000,000. The United States occupies the first place in the foreign trade of Mexico, receiving about 70 per cent of its exports and sending about 40 per cent of its imports. In the fiscal years the value of United States goods shipped to Mexico has increased three times. In the same period the merchandise shipped from Mexico to the United States has sextupled in value.

THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN.

A Misfit Metaphor.

"Talk 'bout yoh bein hongry," said the old colored man; "some er dese folks dat talk so much romantics fo' make 'em pri-vations don't fully realize how bad de hongriness kin git."

"Have you ever been ollige' to go with out food?" inquired the man for whom he works.

"Has I? I'ze been whah a chunk er cold braid cut cross de table or bull ice cream an strawberry festible."

"Couldn't you get any work?"

"Dah wasn't no work fo' dat. Me an mer young massa was snowed up out wes', an de snow kep' a-holdin on an a-holdin on, an de hongriness kep' a-gitin' mo' an a-gibbin out tell dur warn't nuffin 'tall ter eat. Massa had er hull bunch er money in 'is belt dat he'd er been mighty willin ter give ter de doctor yoh ketch de mule 'wout pa' rolk chops. Ef de rescue pahty hadn't come jes' when it did, I reckon you'd hab ter somebody else a-doin yoh eatin' fo' yoh. Ef de rescue pahty hadn't come jes' when it did, I reckon you'd hab ter somebody else a-doin yoh eatin' fo' yoh."

"That shows how little money will sometimes do. Even with an abundance of it you had difficulty in keeping the wolf from the door."

"No, suh. We wun't habbin trouble keepin no wolf away. Ef we could er gone out an cooked er wolf ter show hisself roun dat doah when we was so hongry, I'd er laid foh 'im wif an ax an we'd er had fresh meat foh sure. I yas jes' wishin foh er wolf."—Detroit Free Press.

If the mints are opened and silver is freely coined, money cannot be cornered, nor can corporations and speculative combinations control its circulation, as they do now.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Why Free Silver Will Advance the Price Of Farm Products.

Mr. D. W. Fairleigh explains it to a friend, thusly:

LOUISVILLE Sept. 8th '96

You asked me to state in a simple way why the free coinage of silver will advance the price of farm products. The answer is a simple one, although there may be some difficulty in making a sufficiently plain statement of it. You understand, of course, the operation of the law of supply and demand as determining the value of commodities when exchanged for other commodities. If there be a large crop of wheat, and a small crop of oats, a bushel of oats will exchange for more wheat than it ordinarily will. The same law of supply and demand operates upon the value of money. What is meant by the value of money is not what interest it will bear, but its purchasing power. The rise of prices means the fall in the value of money, and the falling of prices means the rising of the value of money. If the supply of money equals precisely the needs of the people, prices will neither rise nor fall. But if the demand for money should increase, as it does from the increase of population and commerce, and the money does not at the same time increase, money will become more valuable and it will take more commodities to get it, and it will take more and more just as long as the demand continues to outrun the supply. The United States and most of the countries of Europe have been on the gold basis since about 1873. The supply of gold has not been sufficient to meet the needs of the increasing commerce, with the result that money has gradually and continuously increased in its purchasing power, and it will continue to increase because the gold supply is not and will not be sufficient to meet the monetary needs. Now suppose, as was the case before 1873, that silver and gold are both coined as money, thus it is obvious that we should have an additional volume of money, and because of the additional supply, it would have a lessened value, which means merely a rise in the price of commodities. This is a plain statement of what I regard as an obvious truth.

I am very truly,
David W. Fairleigh.

Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic cures chills permanently. A sure appetizer. A perfect blood purifier. A complete strengthener. Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic will give color to the face and change that sallow complexion to a healthful, rosy hue. It corrects disorders of the stomach and aids digestion. Overcomes nervous depression and low spirits. It will restore exhausted and nursing mothers to full strength and energy and makes children fat as pigs. Guaranteed.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Kilian, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, giving them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by A. R. Fisher, druggist.

Free Silver Negroes in Missouri.

Of the 35,000 negro voters in the state of Missouri, representing all classes of labor and various trades and professions, it is not fair to expect these voters to be a unit in either local or natural politics. It is expected this year that negroes will be found in all the parties representing all the dissensions in national politics. As a race, there is not an issue in this campaign that affects the negro. As a part of the common people he is affected as a commoner. The question of the hour as the question of ages has been, is "How to Live," and in this form this campaign is presented to us. This is a campaign of education, in which the negro is only asked to play the part of an intelligent citizen and voter, and to cast his interests with other interests to the very best interests of the whole country.

Believing as we do that the adoption of the Free Silver platform is for the best good of the common people and especially the negro, which is "gittin' an a-gibbin out tell dur warn't nuffin 'tall ter eat. Massa had er hull bunch er money in 'is belt dat he'd er been mighty willin ter give ter de doctor yoh ketch de mule 'wout pa' rolk chops. Ef de rescue pahty hadn't come jes' when it did, I reckon you'd hab ter somebody else a-doin yoh eatin' fo' yoh. Ef de rescue pahty hadn't come jes' when it did, I reckon you'd hab ter somebody else a-doin yoh eatin' fo' yoh." We have issued this call for a meeting of the negro advocates of the Free Coinage of Silver, to be held at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1896, for the purpose of organizing a state league for campaign work.

ERNEST D. LYNWOOD, Ed. "The Future State."

CHAS J. WALKER, Ed. "The Silver Herald."

H. R. GRAHAM, Ed. "Mirror" St. Joseph.

GEO. B. VASHON, Ed. "Negro World," St. Louis.

CHAS. F. CARTER, Ed. "Times," Springfield.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18, 1896.

The above movement is on the right line. The war is over. The negro should open his eyes to the fact that the questions involved in that struggle and those of a strictly political character which grew out of it are dead issues. The colored workingman is interested in the great question of money just as his white fellow is the partner and producer is. A system which grinds the face of the white laborer is even worse when applied to the colored, for he is still poorer, and consequently still more easily hurt. If the colored man will not consider the situation as it really is, he will not be deceived by sickly sentimentality, or by songs of the war.—The Nat. Bimetallist.

Paducah, Ky., may well feel proud of some of her enterprises. Messrs. D. Wilson & Son, of Kimble Ky., write to the E. E. Sutherland Medicine Company as follows: "We write this to certify to the wonderful and grand good results from your Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey, which is selling faster than any medicine we ever sold. People who never traded at our store have heard of it and come from adjoining counties for it. One case in particular is that of Mrs. Smith Wooldridge, of this place, who was so afflicted with her throat for over two years that she could not speak above a whisper. After she used the first bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey she could talk as well as ever, and the case is such a wonderful cure that her neighbors come in to see for themselves and are astonished to hear her talk." All dealers sell it.

LYONIA.

Miss Jennie Patterson to Rosetta—Recription—Farmers Busy—Spinning—A Class of Thirty Pupils in Vocal Music.

J. W. Lyons went to Fordsville, Wednesday.

Beat Lyons went to Fordsville Wednesday.

W. P. Bennett went to Fordsville Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilliary Bivins moved last week to the Bivins' farm.

James Heifner and family, moved on the Bannon farm last week.

Farmers are quite busy cutting up corn in this section of the country.

Mrs. Harris is staying with Mrs. A. G. Wright for a few weeks, spinning.

We have had several light frosts during the past week, but no damage reported

Misses Mary Mercer and Bertha Marlow spent Saturday at Mrs. Vicket's the guest of Miss Bennett.

Mrs. Lizzie House has had a new roof put on her dwelling, which improves its looks as well as a value greatly.

Miss Hallie Wright entertained a number of her friends last Thursday night. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. Brashear and Misses Hawkins and Patterson spent last Friday in Fordsville the guest of W. H. Sargent and family.

Mr. Roy Brashear, of Louisville, and Miss Mabel Hawkins, of Hardinsburg, visited their aunt, Mrs. Patterson last week.

A. G. Wright accompanied by his sister-in-law, Jennie Patterson, went to Fordsville Wednesday to board the train for Irvington, where she goes to visit, R. D. Witt and family.

Rev. Farris and daughter, of Horse Branch, visited Mrs Quisinberry, Saturday and Sunday. Bro. Farris delivered two very interesting sermons at the Baptist church while here.

W. P. Bennett has a class of thirty pupils in vocal music, which meets every Saturday and Sunday, at the Baptist church. Mr. Bennett is a splendid singer and thoroughly understands his work, and the great interest is manifested by the pupils, their is small doubt but what the class will make rapid progress.

Miss Jennie Patterson entertained a number of her friends last Friday night in honor of her cousins Miss Hawkins and Mr. Brashear, those present from a distance were Misses Mat Milligan and Haynes, Messrs. G. W. and Henry Milligan, Ernest and Arthur Ford, Emmett Haynes, Willie Miller, and Myrtle Floyd.

The Willard Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Has Recently Been Converted Into a Modern Palace.

Halls and entrances are Marble and Tiling of the finest quality. 2,000 Yards of Brilliant, New Velvet Carpet Adorn the Floors of Bed-rooms, Parlors and Upper Halls. Offices and Dining-room Beautifully Decorated and Brilliantly Lighted. Its equipments throughout are without a superior in the South, rate of charges considered.

Over $10,000 have been expended in this recent improvement.

..... RATES $2 AND $2.50 PER DAY .....

W. Scott Miller, Jr., Manager.

CLEAR AND EMPHATIC.

That Is What William J. Bryan Says of the Democratic Platform.

I learned early in life that a public officer was but a public servant, and I think it is an idea which we ought always to bear in mind. It is well for the officer himself to remember it. In other words, a public officer is simply a hired man, and when he is paid a fixed salary for a certain time to do certain work.

He is not in office merely because he wants to be. His only reason for being there is that he is the agent of those who he serves want him to be there. In other words, the officer is merely chosen by the people to do work which they must have done, and they have no other reason choosing him except that they believe that he can do that work for them. Officers are not elected to think for the people; the people are supposed to think for themselves and they are elected to act for the people simply because the people are so numerous that they cannot act for themselves in these capacities.

An officer, I repeat, is a necessary evil. It would be better for the people if they could act for themselves, but that being impossible they must do the next best thing and act through some one else, and the beauty about our form of government is that instead of acting through somebody who rules by right divine our people act through representatives whom they themselves choose and whom they can turn out of office whenever they get tired of them. Since the public officers are elected to carry out the people's wishes it is important that we know, first, for what your candidate stands, and, second, will he carry out those policies if elected.

I believe in the platform not because I stand upon it but because in it because it presents doctrines which I believed in before they were written in that platform. And I have reason for the faith which I have in me. It is true of every platform that it embraces a large number of subjects because at all times governments cover various questions, but it is also true that in an election there is generally one issue which rises above all other issues and which more than any other engrosses the thoughts of the people and of the party.

The issue of this paramount issue in any campaign, the thing which he thinks more important than other issues, and by that paramount issue he determines his allegiance. In this campaign we have suffered some desertions. Why? Because our platform, departing from what has sometimes been the custom, has been straight, clear and emphatic on the leading questions.

TRUSTS THE OLD SOLDIER.

Bryan Does Not Believe That They Will Vote For Gold Slavery.

You say you want a little about the old soldiers. Well, my friends, the crisis which is approaching now, the question before the country now, appeals to the old soldier as much as it did in 1861. If the men in this country were willing to march out upon the field to sustain a government of the people and by the people, I want to know why they cannot give one day in the year, and that election day, to stand by a government of the people and by the people still.

My friends, I am not afraid that any man who risked his life in his nation's behalf will be influenced by the arguments that are addressed to the soldiers now by the financiers who during the war were looking out for themselves and letting the soldier look out for himself. I am not afraid that the men who were willing at that time to endure the dangers of war because they believed that the black man should be free—I am not afraid that these men are going to allow the hosts of the gold standard to enslave 70,000,000 of people, whites and blacks, in this country.

The Vines of the Monks.

It is not until we come to the eleventh and twelfth centuries that we meet with any garden records in England, and then only in connection with the monasteries. The monks were men of peace if not men of leisure, and the storms that swept the country left them unharmed. In the religious houses vegetables were an important item of diet, and no doubt the correspondence that was carried on with Italy enabled the members of the different fraternities in this country to know what to grow with the best chance of success. Thus the monks became the only really skilled gardeners of the land, and in the "wyrtgerd," or plant yard, of the abbey or the priory were to be found vegetables, the herbs used as medicines, and the flowers for the decoration of the altars, while hard by and also under the control of the gardeners was the "ortyerd," or the "cherryyerd," with the fruit.

Few traces of these grounds now remain, but the site of the orchards granted to the priory of Llanthony by King John is familiar to us, as also are the former vineyards of the abbots of Gloucester. The terraces where the vines grew on Vineyard Hill, as it is still called, are easily traceable, though these were somewhat disturbed in the days of the siege by an earthwork thrown up to command the ford at Over and the great trunk roads leading from Wales.—Quarterly Review.

Effect of McKinley's Election.

What then is to be the upshot of the campaign if the syndicate candidate is elected? The perpetuation of the gold standard, more bonds to sustain it, lower prices and the further robbery of the American producers for the benefit of the British manufacturers.

As Dr. Otto Arendt, the great German bimetallist, well says, the American producer and wage earner who fails to vote for Bryan cuts his own throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

The act of 1873 dropped the silver dollar from the standard coinage of the country, and whether this act be considered a crime or not there is no doubt of its farreaching and disastrous consequences.

WANTED TO INVEST.

Holders of Gold Were Anxious For Government Bonds.

It is natural that in a country like this, where all power emanates from the people and officers are chosen by the people, the people should feel an interest in public issues and campaigns through which they pass. When a time comes when some great question forces itself to the front, the interest is deepened, and we have reached such a time.

The money question has been forced upon the attention of the people by those who are not satisfied with the gradual appreciation of the dollar, but have sought to hasten the issue. It certainly has been too rapid before for the welfare of the people, but those who were the beneficiaries of the appreciation of the dollar were not satisfied and attempted to hasten its rise by action still more hostile to the white metal.

They have not been content to let the people have an increased volume of money, but they secured the repeal of the Sherman law and put nothing in its place, and then began to issue bonds because hard times had made it impossible to invest money in enterprises. Property was falling, and when property is falling people do not want to invest in property. They want to invest in money, and when money was idle and they could not find profitable investments in enterprises, some wanted to draw a good interest on it in safe investments.

In my judgment those who wanted a safe investment and wanted government bonds issued were, to a large extent, responsible for the result. In our platform we have declared against the issue of bonds in times of peace. When you come to consider these questions, the interests of the people who must pay taxes with which to pay the bonds should be considered rather than the people who desire to profit by taxation wrung from a people already overburdened. We knew when we put the clause in our platform against the issue of bonds we should lose the bondholders, but we want the people who pay the taxes.—William J. Bryan.

Bryan on the People's Rights.

When men array themselves against society, society has a right to array itself against them. When syndicates try to run this government, the people who are opposed to syndicates have a right to array themselves against them, and no abuse that their agents can heap upon us, no names that they can call us, can drive us from what we conceive to be not only our right, but our duty, to defend our home and our fireside against their invasion.

The Vote In Vermont.

The reports sent out by the telegraph associations concerning the Vermont election are misleading. The facts are that in the election for governor in 1894 the Democratic candidate, Smith, received 14,142 votes, and this year Jackson received 14,905, a Democratic gain, by the only fair comparison that can be made, of 763 votes.

Worth its weight in gold—Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Clothing, clothing—Vests.

Candies, Cakes &c., at Reidel & Co's.

Money saved to you on an overcoat.—Vest.

Fresh Doughnuts Saturday at Reidel & Co.

Money gets it due here in clothing—Vest.

See Mrs. H. V. Duncan's new line of fall goods

The "Texas" is building a new depot at Addison.

You can get a good ten cent lunch at Reidel's & Co's.

Rev. W. B. Rutledge went to Louisville yesterday.

We are chuck full of Men's and boy's clothing—Vest.

For quality, style and prices, go to Mrs. H V. Duncan.

Mrs. H V. Duncan's line of millinery can not be surpassed.

Police Court was in session Monday, no cases of any importance.

The merchants report Saturday as a good starter for the fall trade.

The milliner, Mrs. H.V.Duncan,has on display a beautiful line of fall goods.

Men's Meeting Sunday evening at 4 o'clock at the Presbyterian church.

Go to the new milliner store above Sulzer's for new hats at reasonable prices.

Wm. Beavin and Alex Boyd have given their business house a new coat of paint.

How about an overcoat, don't you contemplate making a purchase, see us.—Vests.

Without exception the most stylish woman can be suited at Miller & Lightfoot's.

Wiley Rutledge, son of Rev. and Mrs. Rutledge, who has been very ill, is very much better.

Henry Hickerson, Sirocco, renews his subscription and says hurrah for the NEWS and free silver.

Clarence E. Keith has been awarded the contract for furnishing stone for the Leitchfield court house at $540.

Consider the hard times and when you come to purchase millinery, don't fail to visit Mrs. H. V. Duncan.

Millinery and dressmaking above Sulzer's store. New goods on display every week—Misses Calloway, managers.

Rev S. G. Shelley and wife are visiting his old home. He writes that he will begin a protracted meeting about Nov. 1.

Capt. Marion Ryan is quite sick at his home in Louisville. He has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks.

James B. Pace Jr. has returned from his home in Richmond, Va., and will purchase tobacco here, again this season.

The Young Ladies Parsonage and Home Mission Society meets at the Methodist church this evening at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. S. C. Yeager, while coming out of her cellar yesterday afternoon at her residence, slipped and fell and sprained her hip.

Mr John Taul, of Oklahoma, who is visiting relatives at Balltown will deliver a free silver speech there in Taul's school house, Saturday Oct. 10.

WANTED —To Exchange two gook work horses and one good work mule for cattle or hogs or will sell cheap for cash. Apply to, L. D. ADDISON, Addison Ky.

We can't afford to have you misled about the fall styles of millinery. Our line comprises all of the newest styles in hats this season—Miller & Lightfoot.

Coal! Coal! Coal! New Falcon or Old Falcon lump coal delivered at 7½ cents per bushel, nut coal 6 cents per bushel. Now is your time to buy.—R. B Pierce.

As the winter approaches the necessity of clothing is essential. Remember when your boys need to be fitted out,that you can get almost any style at Vest without much cost.

"Old Stonewall" driven by the late Thomas Holt, Holt, Ky., and foaled in 1866, died last week. He would have been thirty-one years old next April. He was one of the oldest horses in the county.

Mr. M. Bates, of Mattingly, leaves crowd fair for Georgetown College to preparatory for the ministry. He is a fine, enden deserving young man and the all the help of his friends in laying hats and he is undertaking.

Station Mr. has sold his store at Holt directly befor Mr. Gross is in Louisville smile on purchasing a new stock. in his every and will have charge of the hand and Holt will leave in a short time with his family to spend the winter in California.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Miss Ida Weisenberger left Saturday to take charge of her school in Indiana. Indiana is up to the front in education and the fact is we are very proud that we can send one of our Cloverport girls over there to take charge of her public schools.

Waldo Simons went to Louisville Monday. While returning Monday evening on the packet he was taken suddenly ill, and remained unconscious for more than an hour It was heart trouble. He was better when he arrived home yesterday morning.

C. S. Crosson, who without question, is certainly posted on the cause of free silver, has taken the stump, and is open at all times for engagements to debate with any one of the opposite side. He spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd Saturday night at Duke's

The wedding of Mr. Thomas Miller and Miss Lela Jolly takes place to day in Hardinburg at 2 o'clock at the residence of Father Gabe's. The bride is the beautiful daughter of Mr Wm. Jolly, this county, she has many relatives in this city. The groom is the son of Mr. Lafe Miller, a prominent farmer of this county. May their union be one of happiness and prosperity. The NEWS extends congratulations to the young couple.

Mrs. Wellington White, a returned missionary from China, but now of New York, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture to a good audience, Friday night, at the Presbyterian Church. She was a missionary in China for ten years. After the death of her husband she returned to this country and has been engaged in lecturing throughout the United States for the past six years. Mrs. White carried specimens of some of their worships, and had a pair of shoes showing the way they torture themselves. She is certainly an entertaining woman.

GLENDEANE.

Grasshoppers Destroying Wheat—Jimmie Kincheloe, Hardinsburg, and Miss Jakie Owen Were Married Thursday.

John Deane is in Louisville.

Mrs. Jake Lesher is convalescent.

Wade Pile was here Sunday from Buras.

Vic Robertson is right sick of billious fever.

Miss Luttie Moorman is visiting in Louisville.

Mrs. W. J. Deane is in Owensboro visiting this week.

Stanley Mattingly went to Hardinsburg Saturday to see relatives.

W. C. Moorman and sister, Miss Sallie, attended preaching at Jollys Sunday.

People say grasshoppers are eating wheat which was sowed early and is now up.

Mrs. F. J. Curtis leaves this week for Kansas City and Wellington, Mo., for a protracted visit.

James Armstrong will move this week from D. C. Moorman's farm into Glendeane property.

Dr. Jesse Moorman, of Cloverport, was here last week. He found plenty of work in his line.

Jiacinto Marino, an Italian ex-resident of Glendeane, came back Sunday from Constantine to visit friends.

Judson Owen is building a new dwelling on his farm. The new house is near the one in which he now lives.

Jarboe Bros., of McDaniels, boarded the train here Monday morning for Louisville, to buy fall stock of goods.

"Postively no goods sold on Sunday" is a good sign upon a store front and we are glad to see it adhered too, at this place.

Clint Willis was too sick to leave home Sunday. Guess somebody will know now why she was disappointed that day.

Mrs. Dewees returns to-day after several days in Louisville. She was buying a new and fine lot of goods for fall and winter trade.

The Mattinglys finish their sawing at Roberton's spring near colored church to-day. They have sawed a great deal of lumber there and will at once locate somewhere else.

Before these items are printed Prof. James Tucker, will have come, exhibited and gone. He is billed for Glendeane Tuesday night. Prof. Tucker is well known in the county.

Joe Mattingly is preparing to enlarge his blacksmith shop Our two smiths are busy all the while and indeed, Glendeane is all activity and buzz with work for every man who desires it.

A very pretty, quiet, home wedding was at Mr. Willie Owen's home last Thursday, when Mr. Jimmie Kincheloe drove down alone from Hardinsburg, and at 4 p. m. became the husband of Miss Jakie Owen,one of our most charming young ladies. Rev. Rutledge officiated. In the "marriage lottery" they have both drawn well. May many married years be theirs.

First school month closed with an enrollment of 140. Lowest number in attendance fifty-four; highest 130 The ten who stand highest in attendance, deportment recitations are in the following order:

Robert Moorman, Mary Moorman, Eddie Moorman, Alma Mattingly, Martha L. Powell, Sallie Robertson, Elliott Moorman, Ella Robertson, Daisy Deane, Henry moorman, Jr.

If the NEWS has a reader who wishes the secret of growing beautiful, that one should come to Glendeane and get upon Utopia's Hill at 7 a. m. and see our school girls gather in. True 'tis they have enough of the natural, but with early rising, stirring about, brisk walking and refreshing invigorating horseback riding they have all the add-d glow of health and beauty of face and manner that could be desired. Four o'clock rising and a gallop of four miles to school with mind activity through the day, are better than all the lotions, powders, and preparations in existance.

BRYAN AND FREE SILVER.

A Grand Rally at Stephensport. Prominent Speakers and Enthusiastic Hearers.

Last Saturday was a great day at Stephensport. The silver men and silver women were out, en masse. They came in wagons, in buggies, on horseback and by train Fully 500 people were present. They were plain, honest farmers with their wives and children, all eager to hear something about the great questions now being discussed in the campaign. It was not idle curiosity that brought them. They came to listen and learn. When men and women sit for two hours under the broad open canopy of heaven with the sun beaming down in his unbroken rays on their bare heads, while they listen to catch every word from the speakers lips it is conclusive evidence that they are interested and want information that will enable them to cast their ballots right in the coming contest. The people were never so much interested as they are now. They are doing their own thinking and whatever the result in November the people will be responsible The will of the people is mighty and will prevail. And that's why we believe Bryan will be our next President. The people are with him.

The Hon. D. H. Smith, candidate for Congress, was the first speaker. He lead off in a good speech. He presented the cause of silver in a plain, practical, common sense argument. He made no assertions but what he had the facts and proof to back him up He impressed the people with his sincerity and honesty to the cause they love so much Our own Dave Murray followed Mr. Smith. There is no man nearer to the hearts of the people than Dave Murray. He is close to them. He is in touch with them. He knows their wants. He breaths their thoughts, their sentiments, their desires. It was a sad blow to them when their brave standard bearer fell but now that the smoke of battle has rolled away and another brave son of the silver cause has arisen, to battle for their rights and for victory, they leave their sorrows behind and bravely, gallantly fall in ranks for their new leader. They say that it is measures not men they are fighting for and that they will support Smith.

Murray spoke for an hour and a half. He had the closest attention and dealt some telling blows to the sing-gold standard. His speech was full of facts with just enough humor thrown in to relieve the monotony.

The silver men of Stephensport are wide a-wake and doing a good work for the cause. A beautiful hickory pole 150 feet high has been raised and a silk flag unfurling the names of Bryan and Sewall as it waves and floats on the breeze.

The Stephensport district is largely Republican, but the silver men say it is in good shape and that they will reduce the majority some twenty or more The Republicans on the other hand are claiming their same old majority

PERSONAL.

Mora Galloway spent Sunday in Evansville.

John Phelon will take in the Owensboro Fair.

Lindsey Graham visited relatives in Ekron Sunday.

Guy Hardesty, of Louisville, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Sam Conrad and son, Shelby, went to Cannelton Saturday, by land.

Joseph Mullen, of Balltown, went to Louisville yesterday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoffus are in Owensboro this week attending the Fair.

Benedict Beavin and son, Damon, of Caneyville, are in the city visiting friends.

J. W. Iseff, of Hardinsburg, was in the city yesterday enroute to Owensboro.

Ernest Gregory, of the L & E. Packet line is in the city, the guest of his parents.

Miss Lillie Lewis, of Hardinsburg, is spending this week with Miss Florence Lewis.

James and Robert Witt, of Rosetta, were here Sunday with relatives and friends.

Mrs. John Neubauer spent Sunday at Holt, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Jesse Tinius.

Charles Bouffer went to Louisville Saturday to attend the funeral of his friend, Louis Ahrens.

Mrs. Frank Seifried went to Owensboro yesterday to visit relatives and attend the Fair.

Miss Lula Ashcraft, of Sandy Hill, was the guest of her sister Mrs D. S. Culley last week.

John Elliott, who has been visiting relatives in this county returned to his home in Illinois yesterday.

Mrs. A. C. Southerland has returned to "Alta Vista" after a visit of two weeks with friends in Owensboro.

Miss Annie Warfield after a pleasant stay of several weeks with friends in Ohio returned home Monday night.

Rev. B. A. May and wife, who have been visiting friends in Tobinsport returned to Cannelton, yesterday.

Mr. Will Miller and Miss Phoebe Skillman, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Skillman, Hardinsburg, were in the city yesterday shopping.

E. H. Weatherholt and wife, Mrs. Wood Weatherholt, of Tobinsport, were in the city yesterday enroute to the Owensboro Fair.

Mrs. B. W. Duffigh has returned to her home in Bardwell, Ky.,after a six week's visit to her brother, L. D. Addison, Addison, Ky

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stein and little daughters, Susie and Bessie, of Owensboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoffus a few days last week.

Mrs. J. E. Keith and son Proctor Mrs. Alfred Oelze and daughter, Miss Ethel, went to Owensboro yesterday morning to attend the Owensboro Fair.

Mrs. Thomas Bohler and daughter, Essie, went to Owensboro yester ay to attend the Fair. While there she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Holder.

Misses Maggie Sullivan and Maggie Gilbright, of Louisville, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Culley and other relatives returned home Sunday.

Mrs. J. G. Stephens, Miss Stephens, "Alta Vista" and Mrs. W. E. Minor and Miss Burks "Cleviliu" spent a pleasant day this week with Mrs. Lou Roberts,Robert's Bottom.

Edward Riefel, of Louisville, came down to his home at Holt's Bottom, with a sore foot and is here for a few days with relatives. He is a strong free silver advocate and is well versed on the subject.

Misses Maggie Sullivan and Maggie Gilbright, of Louisville, Misses Katie Sawyer and Mary Harris, Mr. and Mrs Joe Culley, Messrs. B. Bush and Joe Harpole went to the Tar Springs Saturday and had a very nice time.

Miss Annie Murphy went Chicago last week to be present at the marriage of her friend. Miss Pearl Brainard which occurs Thursday, Oct. 21. Miss Brainard is well known in this city and has a host of friends. She is an exceedingly beautiful, attractive and an intelligent young lady. The NEWS wishes her prosperity and happiness.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

L. H. & W. TIME TABLE.

GOING WEST.

Passenger Daily arr. Hardinsburg..12.22 p.m

GOING EAST.

Passenger Daily arr. Hardinsburg.. 7.30 a.m

HARDINSBURG.

Goods going cheap at A. X. Kincheloe

The court of claims is in session this week.

Big line of shoes and hats at A. X. Kincheloe.

Clarence Walker's family are visiting in Ohio county.

Dr. J. C. Bush is in the city, stopping at the I. mais hotel.

The Silverites are red hot for Bryan, out at Goose Hollow.

Circuit court convenes next Monday. The docket is a light one.

Miss Beatrice Burks, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Robert McGuffin.

Morris Eskridge has taken the stump for McKinley and the money.

Dr. Will Gardiner arrived here last week from Colorado to visit his family.

Mr. Herman Leichart, of Vine Grove, was here yesterday, the guest of Miss Eva Heston.

Judge Mercer is in Louisville this week looking after his suit against McCracken & Co.

J. H. Lennin has taken the stump for Bryan. He is one of the strongest speakers in the county.

Clifford Pile, Constantine, was here last Saturday. He reports a number of silver men in his section.

Johnnie Kincheloe, who is teaching school at Union Star, was visiting here last Saturday and Sunday.

Will Bell has been employed by the Silver Committee at Louisville, to travel over the upper part of the state.

Go to A. X. Kincheloe for your calico, ginghams, check cotton, flannel, dress goods and all kinds of notions at cost.

Mrs. Charley Heston and her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Whitworth were visiting at Stephensport last Saturday and Sunday.

Granville Wilson addressed the Bryan club at this place last Saturday night Dr. Milton Board is down for a speech next Saturday.

Milton Coke, who was affiliating with the Populist a few years ago, has got back with the Republicans and is making McKinley speeches.

Rev E E Pate went to fill his appointment at Brandenburg last Sunday. Both he and his wife regret leaving Hardinsburg. One year's association with our people gained them many warm friends.

Allen Stith, who is teaching school at Hite's Run, was here Saturday. He reports that Prof. R. P. Shacklett has sufficiently recovered to be able to be about. Mr Shacklett is still in Meade county, but stopping out in the country. He was able to visit Brandenburg a few days ago

There will be plenty of oratory here next Monday. W. J. Stone will speak for the Democrats and Attorney General Taylor for the Republicans. The day will be given over to politics. The Bolticrats and Popocrats and McKinleyites will all be here. If you don't see what you want when you get to town ask for it.

Hon. W. E. Minor addressed a large crowd at Garfield last Saturday on the political issues of the day. The Major was in his best mood and handled his subject well. He spoke for about two hours and his line of argument was very conservative. He presented the silver cause in such a way as to offend no one, whether they agreed with him or not. He would not abuse the opponents of silver he said, but he would much rather be able to convince them of their error, and persuade them, if possible, to get over on the right side. Mr. Minor will speak again Thursday night at Taul's school house, Friday night at Clifton Mills and on Saturday at 2 p. m. at Glendeane.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have bought out Mr. Willie Beard and will be found at the same stand ready and anxious to wait on you. In order to make space for new goods, I will from now until October 25, sell dry goods, notions and hats at cost for cash. Mr. Beard bought these goods for cash and of course got the inside prices. Now is the time to lay in your fall supplies. Come on I will look for you.

Yours truly,

A. X KINCHELOE.

J. H. Sullivan, Elnora, Ind., thought he could get along without the NEWS, but he can't, that's the experience of every one. He says "send it along again." He wants to know how free silver is. It is doing fairly well, not much "free silver" but scores of free silver men. The county will give Bryan 200 majority.

Mrs. David R Murray entertained at dinner last Friday: Mrs. Alex Heron, Mrs. A. R. Fisher and Rev. Donald Grant in honor of Mrs. Wellington White, of New York, formerly a Missionary from China.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS,
"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CHAFFS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.
Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tutt's Pills
Cure All
Liver Ills.
Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.
The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.
Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

IRVINGTON.

Miss Renna Roberts to Enter St. Joseph Academy—Death, Weddings, Visitors, Speaking—New Store.

C. S. Board was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. A B. Coleman is visiting in Vine Grove.

Chas. Marshall went to Louisville last Friday.

Mr. Marshall and wife went to Louisville Thursday.

Mrs. Dick Wrather made a short visit to Ekron last week.

Mr. Heron spent Sunday here, the guest of Miss Lucy Frank.

Miss Ree Washington spent the past week in Louisville and Brandenburg.

Mrs. T. B. Henderson has returned home after a pleasant visit at Hardinsburg.

Mrs. Nick Netherton, our popular night operator, spent Saturday at West Point.

Mr. Chapez Wathen will speak in town Saturday afternoon. A large crowd is expected.

Rev. E L. Pate, pastor of the Methodist church for the ensuing year, was in town Monday.

Miss Mossbarger, of Big Spring, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother Mr. Mossbarger.

Mr. Newt. McClothlan went to Brandenburg Monday. Newt. says old Meade is solid for Bryan.

Mrs. Chelf and children, of Elizabethtown, were the guests of Mr. Richard Wrather and wife last week.

Chas. Redman, of this place, spent Sunday in Stephensport. Chas. said the trip was strictly a business one.

Judge McBeath, of Leitchfield, was in town Saturday. The Judge is very enthusiastic over the outlook of the silver question.

Miss Ada Hanks, who is teaching a very successful school at this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Stephensport.

Mrs Mary Mumford, who has been with her daughters in Chicago, for several months, is at home again and looks as if she had derived great benefit from her visit.

Miss Renna Roberts, daughter of our genial postmaster, entered the St. Joseph school in Daviess county, the first of the term. She is very much pleased with her school and new surroundings.

Little Earl Drake, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M D. Drake, died Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. He was buried at Sand Hill Sunday afternoon. The family have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Mossbarger, of Vine Grove, spent several days with their son, who lives in the suburbs of our town They returned home Monday, accompanied by their daughter-in-law and grand children.

Hon. Clarence Bate, President of the Farmers and Laborers Union, of Kentucky, spoke in town Saturday to a large and very attentive audience. Mr. Bate is a good speaker and handled the money question in a very able manner.

A New Minuet by Paderewski.

Ignace Paderewski has written a new minuet for the piano, which he has dedicated to his American admirers and given the significant name of "Menuet Moderne." He regards the new composition as his best, and believes that it will meet with greater popular favor than his "Menuet a L'Antique," written in 1883, of which over seven million copies were sold in a single year. It is the first minuet written by Paderewski since "L'Antique," and was composed by the famous pianist expressly for The Ladies' Home Journal, and will appear in the October issue.

Political Notes.

Hon. Peter S. Bruner, Populist member of the Legislature, will speak at the following places: McDaniels Oct 20, 1 p. m, Custer Oct. 21, 1 p. m., Hudsonville Oct. 21, 7 p. m.

Hon. D. H. Smith, Democratic nominee for Congress, in this the 4th Congressional district, will speak at the following places in this county and discuss the issues of the campaign: Hardinsburg, Monday, Oct. 19, 1:30 p m. The Hon. D. R Murray will be present and also speak. Cloverport, Monday, Oct 19, at night, Rock Vale, Tuesday, Oct 20, at 1 p. m., Glendeane, Tuesday, Oct. 20, at night, Custer, Wednesday Oct. 21, 1 o'clock p m.

The Tuesday Afternoon Club, formerly the "Entre Nous," held its first meeting with Miss Elizabeth Skillman, Tuesday, October 6th.

THESE COOL OCTOBER DAYS!
Call for something warmer to wear, to break off the cool chilly blasts.
How About A New Cloak?
A splendid line we have, that will open your eyes when you see them and learn the prices—Dainty Fashion never designed more prettier designs than this year, and we feel proud in calling your attention to the new and pretty stock we have—Get a pick now while the Stock is Fresh.
UNDERWEAR
Warm and nice—get a pick this week out of the different kinds, all sizes for all mankind.
Just Arrived a Few Days Ago
A pretty line of Gent's Hats—all the correct shades and shapes for the season—Come and see.
J. C. NOLTE Assignee. SULZER'S
P. S.—Campaign Caps and Hats—Buttons of all kinds, get one before they are all gone.

J. M. NEHAN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of Country Produce.
References—German Bank, Western Bank, Fidelity Trust Company.
521 West Market Street, Between 5th and 10th. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Silver Men favor Bryan.
Gold Men favor McKinley.
And Every Sensible, Practical and Economical Man Favors
Geo. Yeakel & Co.
The Bargain Providers.

20 pcs Persian lawn, the price was 8c now only 3½
A lot of crash toweling at 3c.
Ask for our "Strong Suspender" at 9c pair.
Long, heavy seamless sock at 5c pair.
Lace curtains at 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c worth double price
Wool filling dobego worth 35c only 18c.
Imported duck shirtings and suitings sold at 25c close them out at 15c.
Fast color, red Damask, nice patterns at 19c.
Good all linen towels 10c.
Extra heavy cotton worth 9c at 4c.
Bleach cotton, nice smooth goods, worth 7c at 5c.
A big line of ladies black dress goods, newest weaves and lowest prices.
All of our $1, 75c and 60c slippers and Oxford ties at 45c.
Just received a full line of ladies capes to move them quick at $1.95.
20 doz. ladies black and striped hose, good quality at 5c.
Don't forget we handle all kinds of school supplies at lowest prices.
A nice line ladies button shoes with tips at 75c, 98c and $1.24. Must be seen to be appreciated.
We carry the largest line of Men's and Boys' clothing in this part of the country. We have some specials at $2.98, $3.98 and $4.98. Goods worth twice the money.
Grey blankets at 65c, 90c, $1.24.
White blankets 75c, 90c, $1.10.
We have just added a grocery department and will sell every thing in this line at rock bottom prices
A good blacking brush 10c.
Indigo calico 4c best quality.
Men's ball shoes the best we ever had at 98c.
All $1.50, $1 and 75c shirt waists at 98c.

If you don't see what you want ask for it. We have it and at the right Price. We invite you to call and see us.
GEO. YEAKEL & CO.,
BRANDENBURG, KY.

CAPE
BARGAINS
—FOR—
Fall and Winter
Capes to suit every one, from old to young, from the cheapest to the highest price.
We feel sure we can suit YOU in a Fall or Winter Wrap.
A full line of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Underwear and Furnishing Goods.
New Goods
Just Opened
In every department at
Addison & Dick, Addison, Ky.

WANTED Salesman to sell complete line of lubricating oils, greases, varnishes, specialties, etc. Good opportunity for right man. Address GARLAND REFINING CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents to sell Groceries in your county, male or female. Address with stamp and references, L. E. CASEY, No. 420 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

DAUGHTERS
budding into womanhood. Development slow, eyes dulled, face pimpled, complexion sallow, pains in back and side and constantly tired.
WOMANHOOD
Most trying and critical time of life for both mother and daughter. Regulate and strengthen the delicate organs which should perform the natural functions of
WINTERSMITH'S
womanhood. During 35 years Wintersmith's Buchu has never failed in curing the ills of girlhood at this critical time. All druggists and merchants. Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky., Gen. l Agents.
BUCHU.

FROM MICHIGAN.

The Following Letter To the "News" Shows the Strength of Free Silver in Michigan.

FLINT, MICH., Oct 3 1896—J. D. BARBAGE ESQ.—DEAR SIR—The free silver question is allright up here. P. Watt Hardin addressed a very large crowd in this city last night, persons claiming to know say that Michigan will go for free silver.

I have been canvasing the county buying apples, and three out of four of the men I met are for Bryan.

Yours Resp.
M H. Fonlaize

...all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

A VALUABLE ACCESSION.

One of the Leading Chicago Papers Comes out in Favor of Bryan.

HERETOFORE INDEPENDENT.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

In a rousing editorial The Chicago Dispatch, one of the leading afternoon newspapers of the west, abandons the independent policy which it has heretofore observed in the campaign and makes a square declaration in favor of the Democratic ticket.

Such a valuable accession to the cause of bimetallism as this courageous and enterprising sheet means the addition of several thousand votes to the strength of the Democratic ticket in the middle states. Its change of attitude, aside from betraying a thoughtful and patriotic estimate of the situation on the part of the paper itself, likewise indicates a popular contempt for those methods employed by the money power to fasten the single gold standard upon the people of this country.

It shows too, that a radical change of sentiment on the money question is taking place in those states which have hitherto been considered doubtful, and that Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana and Ohio, if the present tidal wave of enthusiasm continus, will inevitably land in the Democratic column.

In pledging its loyal support to the Democratic nominee, The Chicago Dispatch idulges in no obscure language. It bitterly arraigns the money power of the land for its dearth of patriotism and the mercenary tactics to which it has resorted in the campaign.

In this connection, The Dispatch says:

The battle now waging for the election of Bryan is a contest of the weak against the strong, of the poor against the rich, of right against wrong, of manhood against slavery. In this fight The Dispatch enlists on the side of the weak, the poor, the right and manhood.

Why are all the great metropolitan newspapers, with here and there such heroic exceptions as The New York Journal, The Cincinnati Enquirer and The San Francisco Examiner, on the side of gold and McKinley in this battle? Because that is the side of the loaves and fishes.

It is sought in this campaign to establish the rule of the money power and to deal a death blow to popular self-government. If McKinley succeeds natural rights will be further extinguished and the rule of property so strongly intrenched as to be safe from future attack.

Coercion is the ready weapon of the money power and its great cities of the nation the chosen field of operation. The workingman, the small merchant and the salary dependent are the designated victims. The wholesale establishment has set its machinery in motion to squeeze the helpless merchant, and he is forced to see immediate relief from sudden bankruptcy only in the ghost of the republican candidate for president.

The Dispatch, in closing its remarkable editorial, urges the laboring men of Chicago to vindicate their manhood in the campaign which is now pending and to make a bold, determined and patriotic stand for American principles.

The action of this able journal of the west in espousing the cause of the people will receive the cordial indorsement of honest patriots all over the country. In the crusade which Democracy is waging against the money power of the land, The Chicago Dispatch will prove a valuable accession to the ranks of the people.

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

The Circulation of Money.

(Atlanta Constitution)

Mr. W. J. Simpson, writing from Pernell, N. C., sends this request:

"For the information of many of your readers, please state in the next issue of your paper how money first starts from the mints on its mission of circulation."

When the mints are opened to the coinage of gold or silver on private account—that is to say, when there is free coinage—the ore that is mined is refined and carried to the mint for coinage. The ore of a money metal is not available as money until it has been turned into dollars, given the legal tender quality and stamped by the government. But when created into money it takes the shape of dollars.

When bullion owners receives his dollars he may hoard them (as gold is now hoarded) if they are more valuable to him than any article they will buy in the market; but under ordinary circumstances he invests them in some business, or loans them to some enterprising person, or pays a debt with them. In this way they enter into circulation.

But when the government emits bills of credit, or coins money on its own account—such as the silver dollars created under the Bland and Sherman acts—the process is somewhat different. The government gets the money thus created into circulation by using it to pay current expenses, such as salaries of officials, pensions and appropriations. The subsidiary coins—halves, quarters and dimes—get into circulation by reason of the demand that there is for small change. The banks exchange notes for subsidiary coins and pay them out in response to business demands for them.

Under free coinage, individuals put the money in circulation. Money created on government account is put in circulation in payment of the government's current obligations.

BRYAN ANSWERS QUESTIONS.

Crowds Cheers the Responses to an Inquisitive Man in New London.

In his speech Monday night at New London, Conn, Mr. Bryan had proceeded with his argument in behalf of free coinage, during which he had been frequently applauded, when a man asked:

"Where will we be when we get free silver?"

Mr. Bryan: "Are you in favor of a gold standard?"

The voice: "I am."

Mr. Bryan: "Tell me why?"

The voice: "Because I believe it best for the country. Every nation will accept a gold dollar for a dollar"

Mr. Bryan: "Why? I will tell you. Because of its value; the reason why our gold dollar and our bullion are worth the same is because the law says that you can convert the bullion into a dollar at the mint"

The voice: "Well how about silver?"

Mr. Bryan: When the laws are so, under the free coinage of silver, the holder of silver bullion can convert his silver into dollars at the mint that will fix a mint price for silver, as we have a mint price for gold now, and our silver dollars will be worth as much abroad as our gold dollars."

A voice: "People here have the impression that when the free coinage of silver is brought into effect, they can take their own silver teapots in and coin them into money."

Mr. Bryan: "It is true that under free coinage, any man can melt up a dollar and a half worth of spoons and have the silver coined into one dollar and twenty-nine cents, if you have a man who is fool enough to do it.

"Now, why will people refuse to melt up their silver plate? Because it will be worth more as silver plate than it will be worth as silver dollars, under free coinage."

Mr. Bryan proceeded with his argument and added:

"I assert that the business man depends for success upon the farmer and the laboring man. If you want business men to prosper, you cannot make them prosperous by making the money loaner prosperous, because business men do not make their money out of those from whom they borrow. They make their money out of those whom they sell goods, and if the people cannot buy goods, the merchants cannot sell goods, and people cannot buy goods until they have money to buy goods with."

A voice: Start up the mills."

Mr. Bryan: "Suppose you start up the mills; how are you going to get shut of the things which the mills produce, unless the people can buy the produce of your mills?"

Mr Bryan proceeded and said:

"Mr. Bland in 1878, said that the destruction of silver as money, and the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those investments which yield a fixed return on their money; and those would be enormously enhanced in value and give a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property" (Applause.)

A voice: "Would it not be as hard to change the standard of money in the world as it would be to change the standard weights and measures in the world?"

Mr Bryan—"I will answer that question by saying that in the first place the world has no standard weights and measures, and we have been unable to bring the nations of the world to agree to a standard of weights and measures.

"In the second place, why did not you give that advice in 1873 you are giving now? They changed our standard of money then, and for twenty years they have tried to keep us from undoing what they did then. Those who deny the rights of the people to use the law to restore silver to its rightful place are the very ones who helped to pass a law twenty-three years ago to destroy the free coinage of silver and substitute a new standard, after the nations of the world had tried bimetallism, and after the nation had tried it from the begining of the nation down to that time. They cannot decied what other nations shall do, but I insist that we shall decide what this nation shall do. Did Austria ask our consent when she resumed specie payment on a gold basis? Did the other nations of the world ask our consent when they changed their standards? No. Then, sir, what man who wants to be an American wants to get down on his knees and ask other nations' consent when we want to do what we please?

"I have given you, my friends, what might be a sufficient answer. I want to give you a more than sufficient answer. My friend wants to know how that can change the standard of the world. I tell you and him that Prince Bismark has stated recently that if the United States acts alone, it will be salutary in bringing other nations to accept our bimetallic policy. If my timid friend doubts the ability of this nation, I beg him to sit at the feet of a foreigner and learn confidence in American institutions."

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Tubeville, Va.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Victims of the Gold Standard.

To Benj. Harrison, Bourke Cockran, Wm. McKinley, or any of the gold standard press:

(a) Will the gold standard increase our wages? If so, will you please explain how?

(b) Will you kindly mention any gold standard nation in Europe which pays as much wages as this country?

(c) Will you mention any gold standard country in the world which pays as much wages as Mexico?

(d) Kindly explain how the silver dollar in circulation in this country today pays a 100 cents in wages.

(e) Mr. McKinley and other advocates of the gold standard claim every dollar in this country is worth 100 cents. Explain to us who will make the 50 cents good, which would be lost to the laborer, should the silver dollar melt into bullion in their possession.

(f) What makes the bullion of a gold dollar which has melted in the bankers' hands worth a 100 cents?

Dear Sirs: We are mechanics and workmen at present out of a job. Three years ago we were employed in high protected industries and were compelled to keep our children out of school and at work in order to keep the wolf from the door. To-day our wives and children are in the East earning and living upon a pittance, while we are exiled from home, unable to get employment.

Dear Brothers: We are told by gold men to go farther West. The silver men say they do not employ women and children in the mines. Please advise us as one brother should advise another.

Respectfully,

Joe Danforth, machinist; Fred Keesler, miner (coal); Chris Mahler, boxmaker; John Murphy, laborer; W. H. Koch, clerk; D Killen, plumber; George Mattis, miller; Wm. Quigley, Mason; John D. Reilley, watchmaker; Charles Beckman, waiter.

The National Steeplechase.

To the Editor of the Post Dispatch.

As your paper generally has the important news of the world first, I don't wan't you to be left on the great sporting event that is to come off in about four weeks from now. Here is a copy of the official programme:

The Great National Steeplechase, to be run over the course of the United States, Nov. 3, 1896, over forty-five hurdles.

Entries: 1. The thorough-bred racer Billy Bryan, sired by Patriotism, dam Popularity, to be ridden by intelligence.

2. The piebald hack Billy McKinley, sired by Plutocracy, dam Boodle, ridden by Mark Hanna.

3. The mongrel gelding Jack Palmer (a ringer), sired by Corporation, damned by Everybody and ridden by Cheek.

Betting: 16 to 1 on Billy Bryan.

100 to 53 on Billy McKinley.

Any old odds on the mongrel.

Entrance to race track by ballot only.

St. Louis Mo. SPORT.

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear; styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers.

State League Democratic Clubs.

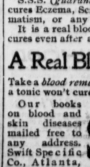
Having been again chosen Vice President of this organization for the Fourth Congressional District, I hope to have the co-operation of all who are willing to work for the election of Wm. J. Bryan as President. Not only this, but a suggestion that every each county of some person who will organize clubs, is much desired. The name of all clubs organized and that of their officers and members will be forwarded to me and by me to Headquarters of Clubs. Let us have a club in every voting precinct and every Bryan man a member.

JAMES MONTGOMERY,
Vice Pres. S. L. Dem. Clubs.

Other papers please publish.

Young men or young women aspiring to any vocation in life should always remember that the bottom rounds of the ladder of time are filled to overflowing, but there's always room at the top. That's where Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey stands. Sold by the leading druggists.

Eczema All Her Life.



Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited a severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not seem to reach the disease at all until S. S. S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed. The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble.

It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Take a *blood remedy* for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Our books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Bryan at Boston.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

"The audience which greeted Mr. Bryan on the Boston common Friday night was the largest assembly of people I ever saw, with the exception of the time when Mr. Cleveland was first inaugerated, in 1885," said A. R. Carter, who came down on the Southern's vestibuled yesterday afternoon. "I went out to hear him, and it looked to me as if all Massachusetts was there. The papers said that there were 70,000 people around the stand, and I can well believe it. Mr. Bryan said it was the largest audience he has had, and two or three times in this campaign he has spoken to 50,000. It was an inspiring sense. Only a part of that great sea of people could hear what he said, but all of them read his speech the next morning. The New Englanders do read, you know. I cannot say much about the effect the speech had, but from what I could learn while mixing with the crowd that night, Mr. Bryan made the Republicans uneasy. The silver cause has made rapid progress in Massachusetts since the Chicago convention, and if the campaign could be extended three months longer, even coercion would not carry Massachusetts for McKinley. The northern gold bug papers say that it is curiosity which induces the people to go out and hear Mr. Bryan. It does not make much difference what their motive is in going. When Mr. Bryan gets a chance to talk to the people he awakens wonderful enthusiasm. It is the enthusiasm of the audiences which is worrying the McKinley managers. The applause is an evidence of the speaker's strength.

"Never before in the history of this country has there been such a wonderful campaigner as Wm. J. Bryan is proving himself to be. Peter the Hermit nor Savanorola fired the people with enthusiasm as Bryan is doing The Republicans are bluffing when they say that McKinley's election is assured. They know that they have to bluff to keep Bryan from carrying the country by storm."

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A Hint From India—A Novel Solution of the Currency Question Suggested by the

(The Lowell Morning Times)

The Times say: It recently happened that a resident of Lowell desired to pay a bill due to a friend who is a medical Missionary in British India. The friend from that far-away country suggested that it be paid in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which he said is reckoned

"AS GOOD AS GOLD!"

On application to the J. C. Ayer Co., they readily gave an order on their Bombay agents for a quantity of Sarsaparilla to an amount equivalent to the face of the bill. A letter dated Rahuri, India, Oct. 18, has just been received in Lowell, which say! The Sarsaparilla was duly received and as it has a regular market quotation price, was converted into cash with the utmost facility. Whatever may be said about other sarsaparillas and the medical value of their contents, this fact remains, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so well known in India that it has a market value, depending upon the fluctuation in the value of

THE SILVER RUPEE,

as much as cotton or other staples. This is not the case with any other sarsaparilla of American makers. The natives of this country are very conservative, and unless an article is well known they are shy about using it. A native will take a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla from my dispensary and walk off with it without raising a question as to its purity or curative qualities. This is the truth, and I do not scruple to let you make whatever use of the statement you may choose. The merits of this remedy in this country shows what judicious advertising of a meritorious article has accomplished. If I had

MONEY LOCKED UP

in quantities of any medicine I would prefer Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other twenty times over, for I know that I could get my money back in the former case, while in the other I should have to retail it bottle by bottle in order to realize my money." As a currency Ayer's Sarsaparilla might be cumbersome, but one thing would be sure—you'd always get the value of the dollar invested in the remedy.

McKiney's* Bimetallism.

Are you in favor of bimetalliam, Mr. McKiney?

"O, yes; I am in favor of the largest use of silver."

Do you think that more silver dollars would be good for the American people?

"Certainly I do. The American people cannot have too much money."

And what method do you proprose for giving the American people the more money that they need?

"Why; we should ask England to help us get more money."

Well; if we get more money we won't have to borrow from England, will we, Mr. McKiney?

"No; we can then stop borrowing money from England."

But England wants us to keep on borrowing money from her, doesn't she, Mr. McKiney?

"Of course she does. England is a money-lending, a creditor nation."

Well, then; how many years will we have to wait to get England's consent for us to do what will injure her money-lending interests?

"Ah; but without England's consent to free coinage we can't maintain the parity."

"But how many years will we have to wait for England to help us maintain a parity that will stop our borrowing the money she wants to lend us?

"Excuse me. Here is a delegation of bankers who have called to hear me make a speech in favor of sound money, Good-day."—Helena, (Mont) Independent.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

TRIES THE NERVES.

AN OLD FIREMAN ON THE EFFECT OF A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Thoughts That Flash Through the Engineman's Brain Just Before a Collision Occurs—A Smash Up Makes a Man Scary Ever Thereafter.

There is something attractive about railroad life to the man who once enters it. The railroad companies rarely give up a reliable, faithful man. He may become maimed and unfit for the most remunerative positions and be forced to accept some humbler place with a smaller salary attached to it, but it is an unwritten law with most of the great railroad companies that the man who is injured in their service shall be placed in some position where he may obtain his livelihood.

Thus it may happen that when you fall in conversation with the man who occupies a humble switchman or a flagman's shanty you are talking with one who has had his share of excitement and been through experiences that would make the hair of the average man stand upon end. A reporter met a switchman the other day the pathos of whose life was expressed in the wooden leg which he used, and as the Empire dashed by he looked up and said:

"Yes, I like railroading. I have been in the business all my life and expect to spend the rest of my days over the rails, but I am quite content to remain here in my little cottage and tend to my flagging rather than have the position of the man who holds the throttle on that big engine which just whizzed by here. You may think it a snap to sit there and ride over the country at the rate of a mile a minute, but I tell you the man carries a load of responsibility on his shoulders which I would not want on mine and which the average man knows very little about. I know something of it, for I was fireman some years ago on one of the best engines and lost my leg in an accident between here and Albany. But if I had come out of that accident as sound as you are I never should have been able to hold my nerve for any more fast trips. That finished me for that work."

"Then if a man has been hurt in a railroad accident it makes him scary of that kind of work, does it?" asked the reporter.

"You bet it does," answered the switchman with emphasis, "and don't let anyone fool you that it doesn't. The man who was running that engine the day I was hurt escaped with hardly a scratch, but he never could keep his nerve up the way he did before that and finally was put on a freight engine, where the running was a great deal slower.

"I shall never forget the way he looked the afternoon the smash up occurred. Just before the crash came I looked at him. We were rounding a curve down by Schenectady. His long gray hair was flowing in the breeze, his face was set and his eyes fixed on the track ahead.

"All at once he jumped to his feet and reversed the lever and exclaimed in a startled tone, 'My God, we are caught!' It was probably not more than half a minute after when I was lying beneath the engine with my leg crushed, utterly unconscious of the fact that a great wreck had occurred, but every movement and occurrence of that half minute is as vividly impressed upon my mind as if it had taken weeks of time to impress it there.

"As he spoke I looked through the cab window ahead of us, and there, within 20 rods, was a freight engine coming straight at us, and there was no possible chance to escape a crash. The engineer was doing his duty. I knew that. He was reversing the lever, applying the brakes and doing his best to avert what he knew was inevitable, but I had nothing to do, and it seemed as if everything in my life was before me in those few seconds. I felt absolutely sure I was going to die. Strange as it may seem, the thought did not seem horrible to me. A whole lot of the slang sayings, such as, 'You are learning to fire time in this world so as to be prepared for the next,' and 'You won't mind a hot job over there,' and a number of those stale things which a fireman has to take, came into my head, and even in that awful position it occurred to me in a humorous sort of way that I had made a good start here below, or here above, as I might say. The next moment I was thinking of my wife and children—yes, and of mother, too, who had been dead a number of years. A man always thinks of his mother at such a time. But I don't think I had a particle of fear of death. The last thing that was on my mind was the question, Who was to blame for the accident? And that is the last I remember.

"When I came to my senses, I was in a hospital and was minus a leg. Since then I have been constantly employed one way and another by the railroad company, but I never see one of the fast trains go by without thinking of that wreck. The engineer miraculously escaped with scarcely a bruise, but it finished him for that kind of work. He was always seeing engines ahead of him after that, and I have heard that more than once he has slowed up his train in order not to collide with an imaginary engine, which I have no doubt was as real to him as it was on the afternoon the wreck I speak of occurred. As I said before, he was transferred to a freight engine, but even there he was timid and finally left the road altogether.

"You can put it down as a pretty sure thing that when an engineer has been in an accident once he is minus a good share of the nerve which it takes to make his runs on time to the tick, and if he isn't on time he has got to go some one else's later."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The eagle, the king of all birds, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sores of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE!

40,000 three and four year old Ben Davis apple trees at $3 per 100.

All other apple trees from two to three years old at 5 cents each.

Peach trees at $7 per 100. Pear, Plum and Cherry trees 25 cents each.

Will deliver at the above prices for cash.

Address **WM. S. ASHBY,** CLOVERPORT, KY.

J. C. BOURNE, J. M. HARPER, DANIEL BROOKS

BOURNE, HARPER, BROOKS & CO.,

Commission Salesmen of Live Stock

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

BOURBON STOCK YARDS LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOOL. WOOL.

This is the best market and ours is the best house to ship to. We make liberal advances on consignments. Besides we have better facilities than other houses in having many large factories to supply. We get you the top price and pay spot cash; not in trade. No traveling agents. Ship all your wool and farm produce direct to

HERNDON-CARTER CO.,

110 Third Street, or 313 to 319 Murrell Court. LOUISVILLE, KY.

A DANGEROUS POWER.

Candidate Bryan Calls Attention to the Coercion of Employees.

The heads of many great corporations are undertaking to compel their employees to support the gold standard. My friends, if the heads of these corporations assert the right to control the votes of those who work for them, then we have presented to the American people even a greater question than the silver question. If a corporation has the right to control the vote of an employee on one question, it has the right to control on every question.

These corporations were not constituted for any such purpose. They are creatures of law. Has the law given us to these corporations any such power? No, my friends, and the people who love their government will ever intrust those powers to any person or corporation. If a corporation is not invested with the legal right to vote those employees as it will, then the corporation that attempts it usurps its right and becomes a dangerous power in a free country.

If there are those here who are opposed to us on the money question, they dare not approve of the conduct of those corporations that are attempting to coerce their employees. We may be the ones to-day, but I warn you, fellow citizens, that the time may come when these very corporations will turn themselves against you and your families with all the accumulated power that your indorsement of their conduct now will give them.

Not only have some of these corporations attempted to coerce their employees, but the great money power centered in New York has been attempting to coerce the people who do business with it. A paper a few days ago spoke of a Montana house which had failed and the reason given was that the managers of the bank were advocating free silver and therefore the New York banks refused to extend credit any longer and enforced the collection of notes which they held, which suspended the bank.

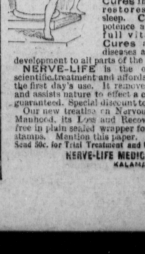
Mr. Bryan Puts Country Before Party.

I want to say to you in this campaign, as I have said to you in every campaign, if there is any Democrat who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket will be injurious to his country we have no claim on his vote. I am one who has never believed that the citizen should put his party above his country. I have not, and I do not, intend to appeal to any man to support the Chicago ticket if he thinks that any other ticket will be better for him to vote for or for the land in which we all live.

In the Interest of Economy.

The election of Mr. McKinley might in one sense be economy. Congress could be dismissed and we could get our laws from the British parliament direct.

NERVE-LIFE



THE Great RESTORER Restores perfect health, vigor and manhood, removes all obstacles to marriage. Restores the entire nervous system and stops all vital losses. Removes effects of the sins of youth and excesses of later years. Removes all effects of dissipation and repairs all waste places. Cures Insomnia and restores refreshing sleep. Cures impotence and restores full vital power. Cures all wasting diseases and restores development to all parts of the body.

NERVE-LIFE is the only purely scientific treatment and affords relief from the first day's use. It removes the cause and assists nature to effect a cure. Cures guaranteed. Special discount to phys. Inst.

Our new treatise on Nervous Diseases, Manhood, its Loss and Recovery, mailed free in plain sealed wrapper for two 2 cent stamps. Mention this paper.

Send 50c. for Trial Treatment and be Convinced.

NERVE-LIFE MEDICAL CO. KALAMAZOO, MICH.

J. H. Hunsche The TAILOR

Will be in Cloverport on the 2d and 4th Friday of every month with

Casper, May & Co., CANNELTON, IND

BANK OF HARDINSBURG

Capital Stock $25 000.

Surplus $7 600.

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